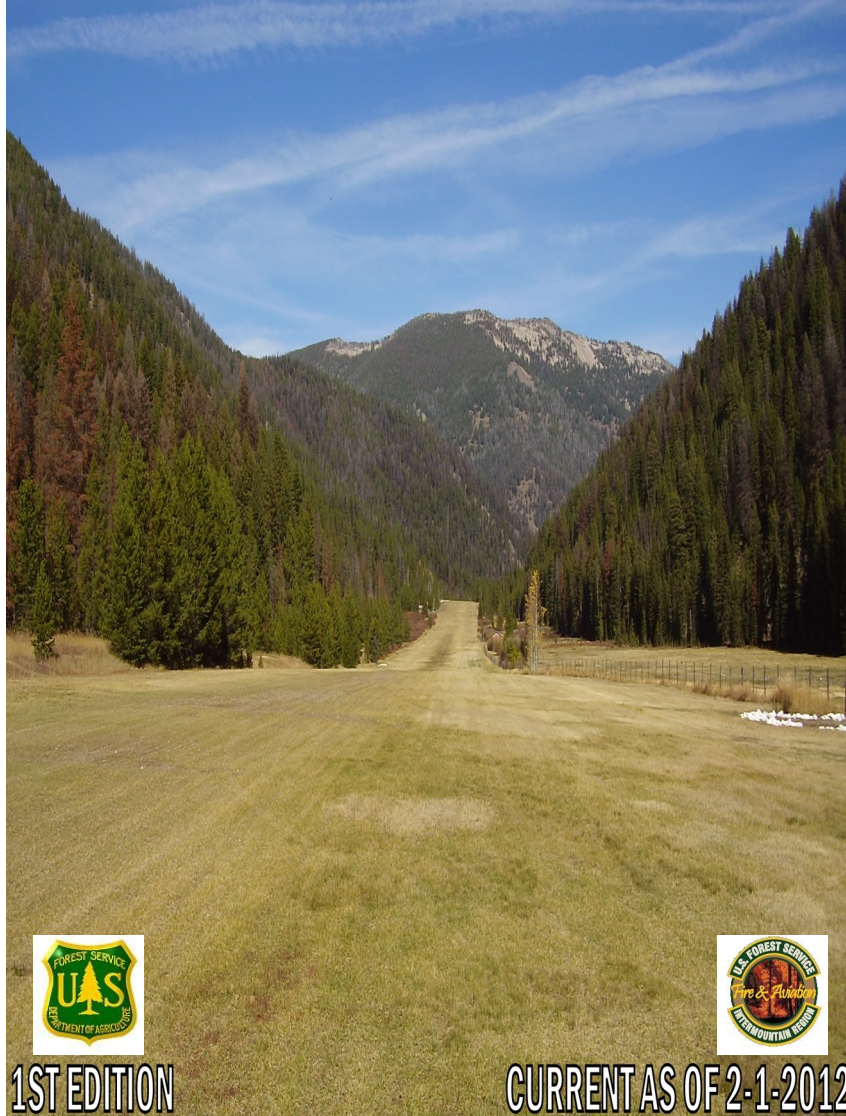


REGION 4 BACKCOUNTRY GUIDE



1ST EDITION



CURRENT AS OF 2-1-2012

Disclaimer

This Region 4 Backcountry Flying Guide is intended to provide useful VFR flight information for the USFS backcountry airstrips and airstrips used by Forest Service pilots.

The Intermountain Region (Region 4) and the US Forest Service assume no responsibility for incomplete or inaccurate information contained in this this backcountry flying guide.

Pilots are reminded that it is their responsibility to check FAA NOTAMS, the Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM), FAA flight service stations, and current airport conditions from the airport owner or manager before conducting any flight operations.

Category 4 sites include mountain/remote airstrips, off airport take-off/landing sites, waterways, and helibases/helispots (incident or resource) not associated with Category 1, 2 or 3 locations. Category 3 may also meet the definition of Category 4 due to complexities associated with the site such as landing surface, airstrip length and width, approach/departure obstacles, etc. Approach and departure from Category 4 takeoff/landing locations require non-standard traffic patterns due to hazardous terrain and multiple obstacles. Category 4 takeoff/landing locations may be depicted by a magenta circle on FAA Sectional Aeronautical Chart and World Aeronautical Charts as USFS, Restricted, or Private Airstrips. Pilots may be required to obtain use authorization from the appropriate Adminstrating Agency.

All USFS strips that are owned and maintained are Category IV airstrips

Category 4 Pilot Carding

Fixed-wing pilots must have a Category 4 airstrip endorsement on their Pilot Qualification Card and must meet specific agency currency requirements for remote/backcountry operations.

RELATIVE HAZARD INDEX

"No part or use of the Relative Hazard Index (RHI) authored by Galen L. Hanselman, of Q.E.I Publishing Inc., will be utilized by any other government agency or entity other than the US Forest Service. Mr. Hanselman has provided written authorization to utilize the RHI information for use by the US FOREST SERVICE ONLY. The information has a copyright of 1994 by Mr. Galen L. Hanselman. Anyone desiring the use of this information outside of the US Forest Service must obtain written permission from the publisher."

RHI - Relative Hazard Index

AE - Airport Environment

A/D - Approach / Departure

RSH - Runway Surface Hazards

17 RHI

09	07	01
AE	AD	RSH

The RHI is a relative composite number with which the current known physical hazards of airstrips can be compared. The purpose of the RHI number is to give the pilot as much information about the airstrip as possible. Short final is not the place to realize that you are in over your head.

As is true throughout aviation, the pilot has sole responsibility for his/her safety. The RHI is simply one of several tools which a pilot may use to factor in his go/no go decision.

RHI DERIVATION

The RHI is derived from three composite numbers: Airport Environment (AE), Approach/Departure Environment (A/D), and Runway Surface Hazards (RSH).

RHI WORKSHEET

Airport Name: _____

AIRPORT ENVIRONMENT (AE)

RUNWAY LENGTH - Choose one:

<1000'	5	_____
1000' - 2000'	4	_____
2000' - 3000'	3	_____
3000' - 4000'	2	_____
4000' - 5000'	1	_____

Subtotal _____

AIRPORT ELEVATION - Choose one:

>7000'	5	_____
6000' - 7000'	4	_____
5000' - 6000'	3	_____
4000' - 5000'	2	_____
3000' - 4000'	1	_____

Subtotal _____

MOUNTAIN PROXIMITY - Choose one:

(mountains defined in terrain exceeding 1000' above rwy)

<1 mi.	5	_____
1 mi. - 3 mi.	3	_____
3 mi. - 5 mi.	1	_____

Subtotal: _____

AIRPORT ENVIRONMENT TOTAL (AE) _____

APPROACH/DEPARTURE ENVIRONMENT (A/D)

APPROACH - Choose all that apply:

abrupt turn required on final	5	_____
non-standard pattern required	3	_____
airstrip not visible on 1/2 mile final	4	_____
>50' obstacle on final	4	_____
approach over water	3	_____
no go around from flare	3	_____
RWY selection dictated by terrain, not wind	2	_____

DEPARTURE - Choose all that apply:

abrupt turn required on departure	5	_____
end of runway not visible	1	_____
departure over abrupt dropoff	2	_____
RWY selection dictated by terrain, not wind	2	_____

APPROACH/DEPARTURE SUBTOTAL (A/D) _____

RUNWAY SURFACE HAZARDS (RSH)

(Choose all that apply)


no runway markings	2	_____
no windsock	2	_____
overgrown grass	1	_____
loose gravel	1	_____
soft sand	2	_____
mud	2	_____
deep erosion/water on runway	2	_____
deterioration due to rodents or large animals	1	_____
dog leg	1	_____
bumps (1 pt. for each bump)	1	_____
dips (1 pt. for each dip)	1	_____
adverse gradient (uphill for takeoff, downhill landing)	2	_____
other	1	_____

RUNWAY SURFACE HAZARDS (RSH) TOTAL _____

RHI = AE + A/D + RSH = TOTAL OF * NUMBERS _____

SURVIVAL

KEY SURVIVAL ACTIONS

- Make sure your ELT is on and working.
- Evaluate your location dangers: fire, sliding, rock fall, avalanche, terrain, weather, etc.
- Stay near the aircraft if at all possible for warmth, shelter and signaling materials. Your aircraft can fulfill most of your basic needs if you improvise. Think basic: shelter (cover), warmth (fabric), tools (metal), maps, newspaper, engine cover and plastic tarps all make excellent emergency bedding.
- Wings, rudders, etc., all may be used to make a shelter. Keep this shelter as small as possible to lessen the area your body must heat. Insulate shelters with branches, bark, tarps, maps, etc. Use anything to keep the rain from getting inside your shelter. Body heat loss is energy loss.
- Signal for help. Do not neglect your aircraft radio. It may still be operational. Turn on squelch and volume and key the mike. If your radio works, listen on a local or ATC frequency. When you hear radio traffic, transmit "Mayday--Mayday". If both your ELT and radio are working, you will hear the ELT signal when listening on 121.5. It may be necessary to turn the ELT off when transmitting or listening on 121.5. **Don't forget to turn the ELT back on!** If you do not hear any transmissions, transmit in the blind on this frequency. Limit your transmissions to about one every fifteen minutes. Transmitting places considerably more drain on the battery than receiving.
- Aircraft should be made visible from the air if possible. Clear brush, cut trees, etc., and be prepared to make signals (mirror, smoke, flares, colored items, etc.) as aircraft approach your area. Keep a signal mirror handy if the sun is shining.
- Use anything available that is in contrast to the color of your surroundings to create a mark (SOS, X, ) that will be visible from the air.
- Build a fire for both warmth and signaling, if possible. Don't forget that the aircraft gasoline is a valuable resource in starting a fire when only wet wood is available. Caution must be used when using gasoline. Soak or pour gasoline on the wood but be sure the

container is out of reach when lighting. When collecting firewood gather enough to keep the fire going for an extended period of time. Keep the fire burning at all times.

- In cold weather, insulation and upholstery from the aircraft, make excellent material for boot covers, sleeping bags, mittens, hats and ground insulation. Sew them together with salvaged aircraft wire or use tape. Put plastic side out for better protection.
- If water is not readily available melt snow or ice in improvised pot, or collect dew either from aircraft surfaces or by placing a sheet of plastic flat on the ground. If it is raining, place plastic sheet in ground depression to collect water.

SURVIVAL KIT

- Survival Compass (learn how to use it)
- Tool kit (small, light weight)
- First aid kit
- Food (non-perishable, light weight)
- Water (consider terrain along route when determining how much)
- Water purification tablets or filters
- Disposable space blankets
- Saw (folding or rope)
- Matches (waterproof) & fire starter
- Signaling devices--(flares, mirror, strobe light)
- Knife
- 50' 1/8" nylon rope
- Garbage bags
- Fish hooks, sinkers and line
- Can opener, steel cup
- Seasonal clothing
- Sleeping bag
- Seal smaller items in a container suitable to heat & store water, such as a 1-gallon coffee can.
- Survival manual.

MOUNTAIN FLYING TIPS

Prior to flying into the backcountry, consider the following:

GENERAL

- Do not consider flying the mountain country until you are proficient in slow flight. **Instruction from an experienced mountain flying instructor is strongly recommended.**
- Before flying into mountainous areas, practice short field landings, power-on, upwind, downwind and crosswind. Be sure you can land within a fifty foot spot every time.
- Know your aircraft. Most airports in the Idaho mountains are sub-standard in length and width and have an associated high density altitude. It takes considerable experience to handle an aircraft in the mountain environment.
- Keep your aircraft weight as light as possible.
- Know your destination and alternate airports. Consult with experienced mountain pilots for specifics such as altitude, length, conditions and approach and departure procedures for your intended airport. At many of the airports a go-around is not possible once you have committed to land.
- Check the weather frequently and stay out of marginal or bad weather. Mountain weather changes rapidly and unexpectedly.
- Plan your flight to arrive in the early morning hours. As a rule, the air begins to deteriorate around 10:00 a.m., grows steadily worse until about 4:00 p.m., and then gradually improves until dark.
- Stay out of the mountains if the wind is over 25 knots.
- Route your trip over valleys whenever possible and study your charts thoroughly. Watch your compass heading to avoid getting lost.
- Know your position and announce frequently on 122.9 mhz to let other pilots in the area know your position and your intentions. Example: "9438M over Warm Lake at 9500 for Johnson Creek."
- Fly to the right side of the canyon if possible.
- Turn on your landing lights during arrival and departure.

- Maintain a minimum of 2000' AGL while flying over the backcountry. Remember others are in the mountains to enjoy a wilderness experience.
- Approach all ridges at an angle so that you can turn away if you encounter a downdraft. After crossing the ridge, head directly away from it.
- Expect the wind to be changing constantly in the mountains. Do not rely on the cloud shadows for wind direction. If you are unable to gain altitude on one side of the canyon, try the other side. If there is no improvement there, fly the center. But do not, under any circumstance, fly up a canyon or valley without sufficient altitude and room to turn around. The grade of the canyon may climb faster than your aircraft.
- Maintain flying speed in downdrafts.
- Remember you will not have a horizon to check your aircraft attitude during descent in the mountains. Watch your airspeed and cross-check your instruments.
- Caution: traffic pattern terrain clearance is not standard at many mountain airports.
- Remember that mountain airports are subject to ongoing damage by weather, livestock, wild animals, and aircraft operations. Most of them are unfenced and wild animals and livestock may be on runways.
- Above all, FLY THE AIRCRAFT EVERY SECOND, DO NOT LET IT FLY YOU.

Under ordinary circumstances you can expect the wind to be blowing upstream in the late morning and afternoon as the air heats up, and downstream in the evening as it cools. The wind is affected by the topography. With a little analysis you can tell where the updrafts and downdrafts are likely to be. As a general rule, air follows the contour of the land. Use the updrafts to help you gain altitude.

Be sure to leave your itinerary and emergency contact phone numbers with someone. Instruct them to act IMMEDIATELY in the event you have not made contact by the identified time.

Always remember you are flying in a sparsely populated area. If you have an accident, it may be a long time before anyone knows about it. You may be landing on airports where there is no one to help you in case of trouble and it can be a long walk out. Do not take chances. Equip yourself with proper clothing and at least minimum survival equipment on any flight into mountainous areas.

Make sure your ELT and Personal Locator Beacon are in good working condition.

LANDINGS

Safety of flight dictates that each pilot transmit in-the-blind on the appropriate frequency whenever approaching or departing a non-unicom equipped airport to advise other aircraft of your location and intentions.

You cannot maintain visual contact with the runway at many of the backcountry airports during the approach. This situation will make it mandatory that you know the location and intentions of all other airport traffic. These airports receive considerable use when forest fires or similar emergency conditions exist. Make periodic position reports on 122.9 while flying over the backcountry, giving your location, altitude and destination. This will keep other pilots advised of your intentions and will greatly aid in any rescue effort that may be necessary.

- Terrain, runway gradient, and wind direction usually dictates landing direction. However there are exceptions. Consult the airport directory for the preferred runway for landing. Maintain the recommended approach speed with power (see pilot's operating handbook). Retract the flaps immediately after contact to permit the aircraft weight to settle on the gear to increase braking effect.
- If you find turbulent air when you descend into the canyons, return home. Turbulent air has no respect for you, regardless of your experience or ability.
- After landing, park your aircraft well clear of the useable runway surface.
- Check the ELT on 121.5 Mhz before leaving aircraft.
- Few backcountry airstrips have telephone or cellular phone ser-

vice. Pilots must have other means such as satellite service to close or open flight plans.

TAKEOFFS

- Temperature increases density altitude (that altitude the aircraft thinks it is at) so a 5000' airport elevation can be well above 8000' density altitude on a hot day. You should compute your takeoff roll using your pilots operating handbook or other published guidelines. Also, compute your rate-of-climb to ensure you can achieve and maintain terrain clearance. If in doubt, do not take off.
- Use common sense on takeoffs. If the air is turbulent, weather is marginal, or you have a tailwind, wait until conditions improve. Remember: most of these airports are not long enough to abort a takeoff attempt once airborne. Let the aircraft use as much runway as it needs, then it will be flying when it leaves the ground. Do not force the aircraft off the ground, be sure you gain adequate flying speed.
- You can shorten the takeoff distance by making your turn at the end of the runway at a good, fast taxi speed, open the throttle as the aircraft swings around to line up with the runway. Practice the maneuver with an instructor on a standard airport.

COMMON COURTESY

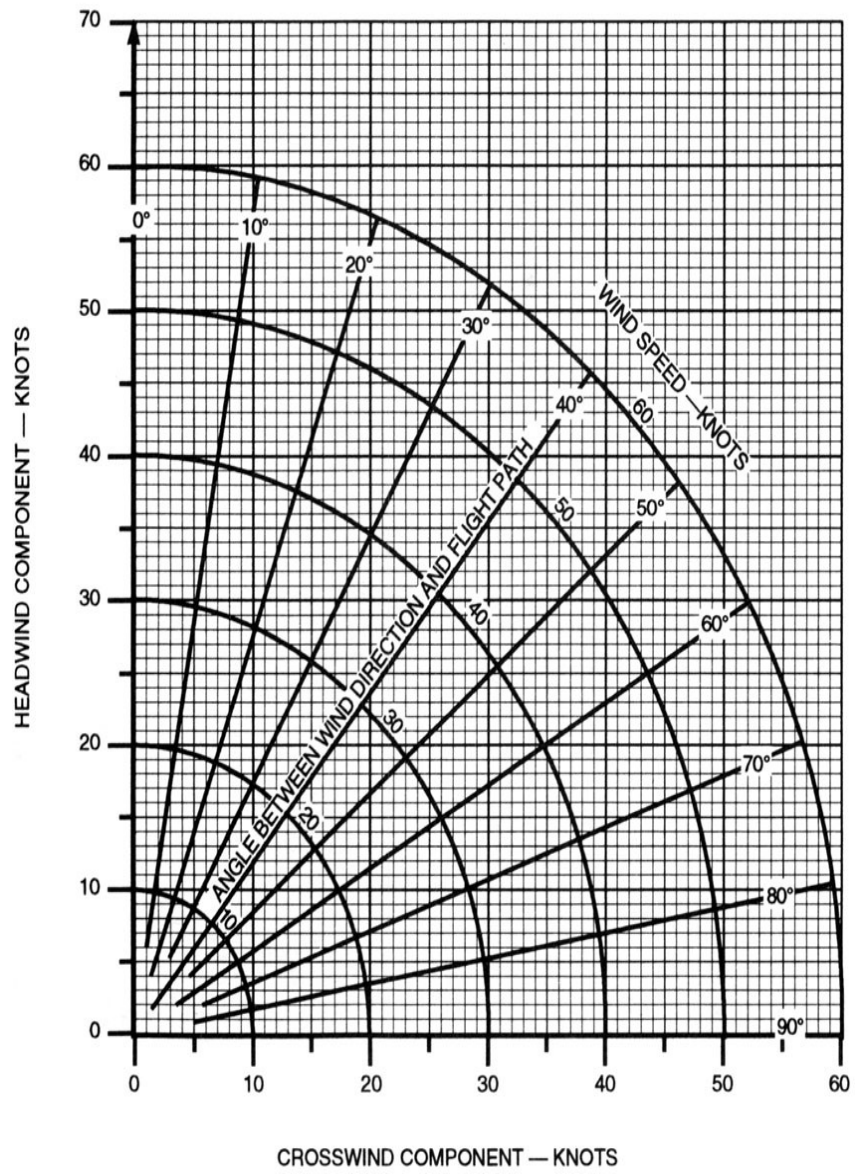
Wilderness areas and airstrips are particularly sensitive to human impact. The wilderness airports are intended to serve as access portals for wilderness-dependent activities such as hunting, fishing, rafting, backpacking, etc.

- **Be considerate of other users**
- **No noisy activities**
- **Minimize practice landings and takeoffs**
- **If you fly it in, fly it out**

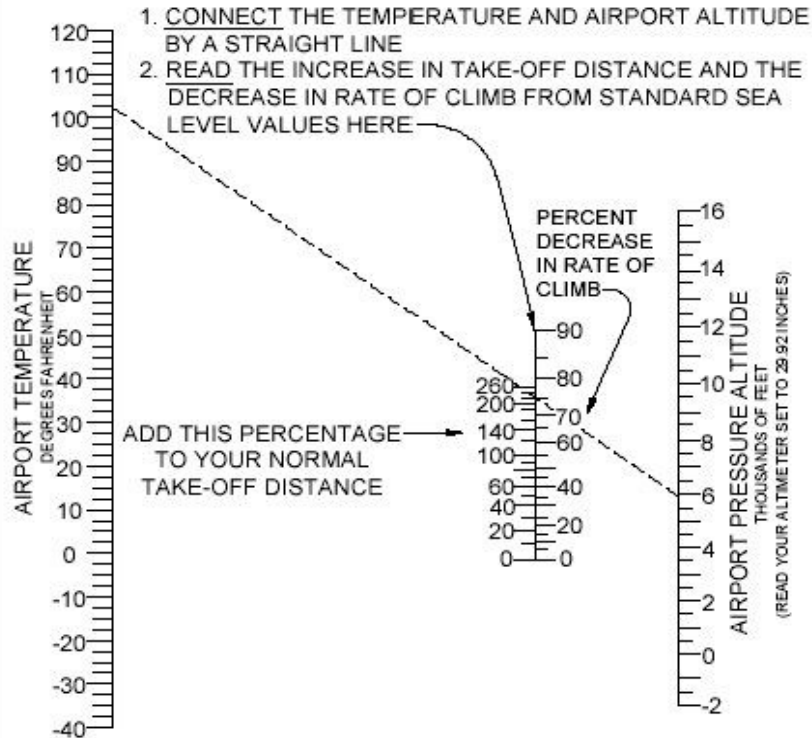
Remember: everyone likes a good neighbor!

CAUTION: Snowmobiles may be using backcountry airports during winter months.

WIND COMPONENT



TO FIND THE EFFECT OF ALTITUDE AND TEMPERATURE



Example:

The diagonal line shows that 230% must be added for a temperature of 100° and a pressure altitude of 6,000 feet.

Therefore, if your standard temperature sea level take-off distance normally requires 1,000 feet of runway in order to climb to 50 feet, it would become 3,300 feet under the conditions shown.

In addition, the rate of climb would be decreased 76%. Therefore, if your normal sea level rate of climb is 500 feet per minute, it would become 120 feet per minute.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION				(FAA USE ONLY) <input type="checkbox"/> PILOT BRIEFING <input type="checkbox"/> VNR		SPECIALIST INITIALS	
FLIGHT PLAN				<input type="checkbox"/> STOPOVER		TIME STARTED	
1. TYPE		2. AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION		3. AIRCRAFT TYPE / SPECIAL EQUIPMENT		4. TRUE AIRSPEED	
VFR						KTS	
IFR							
DVFR							
5. DEPARTURE POINT				6. DEPARTURE TIME		7. CRUISING ALTITUDE	
				PROPOSED (Z)		ACTUAL (Z)	
8. ROUTE OF FLIGHT							
9. DESTINATION (Name of airport and city)				10. EST. TIME ENROUTE		11. REMARKS	
				HOURS MINUTES			
12. FUEL ON BOARD		13. ALTERNATE AIRPORT(S)		14. PILOT'S NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER & AIRCRAFT HOME BASE		15. NUMBER ABOARD	
HOURS MINUTES							
				17. DESTINATION CONTACT/TELEPHONE (OPTIONAL)			
16. COLOR OF AIRCRAFT				CIVIL AIRCRAFT PILOTS, FAR Part 91 requires you file an IFR flight plan to operate under instrument flight rules in controlled airspace. Failure to file could result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation (Section 901 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended). Filing of a VFR flight plan is recommended as a good operating practice. See also Part 99 for requirements concerning DVFR flight plans.			

THIS CHART FOR PLANNING ONLY, IT IS NOT LIMITING

DHC-6 Rate of Climb - One Engine Inop.
Flaps = 10°. Intake Deflectors = Up. Prop = 96%. Torque = Max
Cont.

Maximum weight allowable to achieve a 200'/Nm 2nd segment climb (= 264 fpm VVI @ 80 KTAS)								
Temperature		Pressure Altitude						
°F	C°	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000
68	20		12,500	12,400	11,900	11,700	11,100	10,700
71.6	22		12,500	12,300	12,000	11,500	11,000	10,600
75.2	24		12,500	12,100	11,700	11,400	10,900	10,500
78.8	26		12,500	12,000	11,500	11,200	10,700	10,300
82.4	28	12,500	12,400	11,900	11,400	11,000	10,600	10,200
86	30	12,500	12,300	11,800	11,200	10,800	10,300	10,000
89.6	32	12,500	12,000	11,500	11,000	10,600	10,200	9,800
93.2	34	12,300	11,800	11,300	10,900	10,600	10,000	9,600
96.8	36	11,900	11,500	11,200	10,700	10,400	9,900	
100.4	38	11,700	11,200	11,000	10,600	10,100	(Not Charted)	
104	40	11,500	11,100	10,900	10,500			

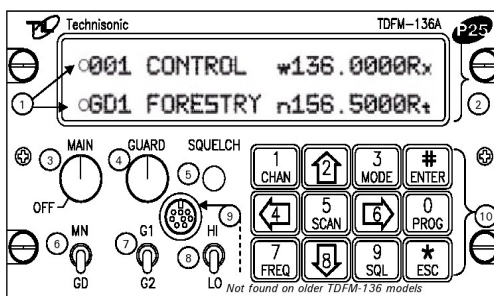
Maximum weight allowable to hold level flight (= 0 fpm VVI @ 80 KTAS)								
Temperature		Pressure Altitude						
°F	C°	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000
68	20							
71.6	22							
75.2	24							
78.8	26							
82.4	28			(MTOGW)				
86	30							12,500
89.6	32							12,100
93.2	34						12,500	11,800
96.8	36						12,200	
100.4	38					12,500	(Not Charted)	
104	40				12,500			



TDFM-136 and TDFM-136A








































Quick Reference Guide




















































For Radio Firmware: 2.x.x



1. SQUELCH INDICATORS (LED) – Lights when signal received (Top: Main, Bottom: Guard).
2. CHANNEL DISPLAY (2 Line x 24 char) – Shows channel parameters (Top: Main, Bottom: Guard).
3. MAIN (Rotary+Switch) – Power ON/OFF and Main channel volume control.
4. GUARD (Rotary) – Guard channel volume control.
5. SQUELCH DEFEAT (Push button) – Press to open squelch (in analog modes of operation).
6. MN/GD (Toggle Switch) – Selects active channel (Main or Guard) for transmit and edit functions.
7. G1/G2 (Toggle Switch) – Selects active Guard memory (G1 or G2) for transmit and edit functions.
8. HI/LO (Toggle Switch) – Selects Transmit Power: High (10w) or Low (1w).
9. KEYLOADER - PTT keying is provided via the back connector, and is part of a correctly installed system.
10. KEYPAD (12 Keys) – Control radio functions, 3 command levels as follows:

Command/Operator Level 1: Press the 'Cmd' key ...				
Cmd	Function	Edit Keys	OK	Exit
[1] (CHAN)	SELECT MEMORY	[0] (PROG) TO [9] (SQL) ENTER CHANNEL MEMORY (001 to 230)	[#] (ENTER)	[*] (ESC)
[2] (UP)	DISPLAY BRIGHTER			
[3] (MODE)	EDIT OPERATING MODE	[3] (MODE) [2] (UP) [8] (DOWN) STEP UP/DOWN THROUGH OPERATING MODES	[#] (ENTER)	[*] (ESC)
[4] (LEFT)	SCROLL MEMORY DOWN	SCROLL DOWN THROUGH THE PROGRAMMED MEMORY POSITIONS		
[5] (SCAN)	SCAN ON/OFF	[5] (SCAN) OR [*] (ESC) STOP SCAN		
[6] (RIGHT)	SCROLL MEMORY UP	SCROLL UP THROUGH THE PROGRAMMED MEMORY POSITIONS		
[7] (FREQ)	EDIT FREQUENCY	[0] (PROG) TO [9] (SQL) SELECT FREQUENCY THEN [#] (ENTER) Tx FOLLOWS Rx.	[#] (ENTER)	[*] (ESC)
[8] (DOWN)	DISPLAY DIMMER			
[9] (SQL)	EDIT SQUELCH MODE	[9] (SQL) [2] (UP) [8] (DOWN) STEP UP/DOWN THROUGH SQUELCH MODES. Tx FOLLOWS Rx.	[#] (ENTER)	[*] (ESC)
	EDIT SQUELCH VALUE	[2] (UP) [8] (DOWN) STEP UP/ DOWN THROUGH: TONES, CODES, TG & NAC HEX [0] (PROG) TO [9] (SQL) DECIMAL EDIT FOR NOISE SQL VALUE (00 TO 15)	[#] (ENTER)	[*] (ESC)
[0] (PROG)	GO TO NEXT LEVEL	GO TO THE NEXT HIGHER COMMAND LEVEL		
[#] (ENTER)	n/u			
[*] (ESC)	n/u			

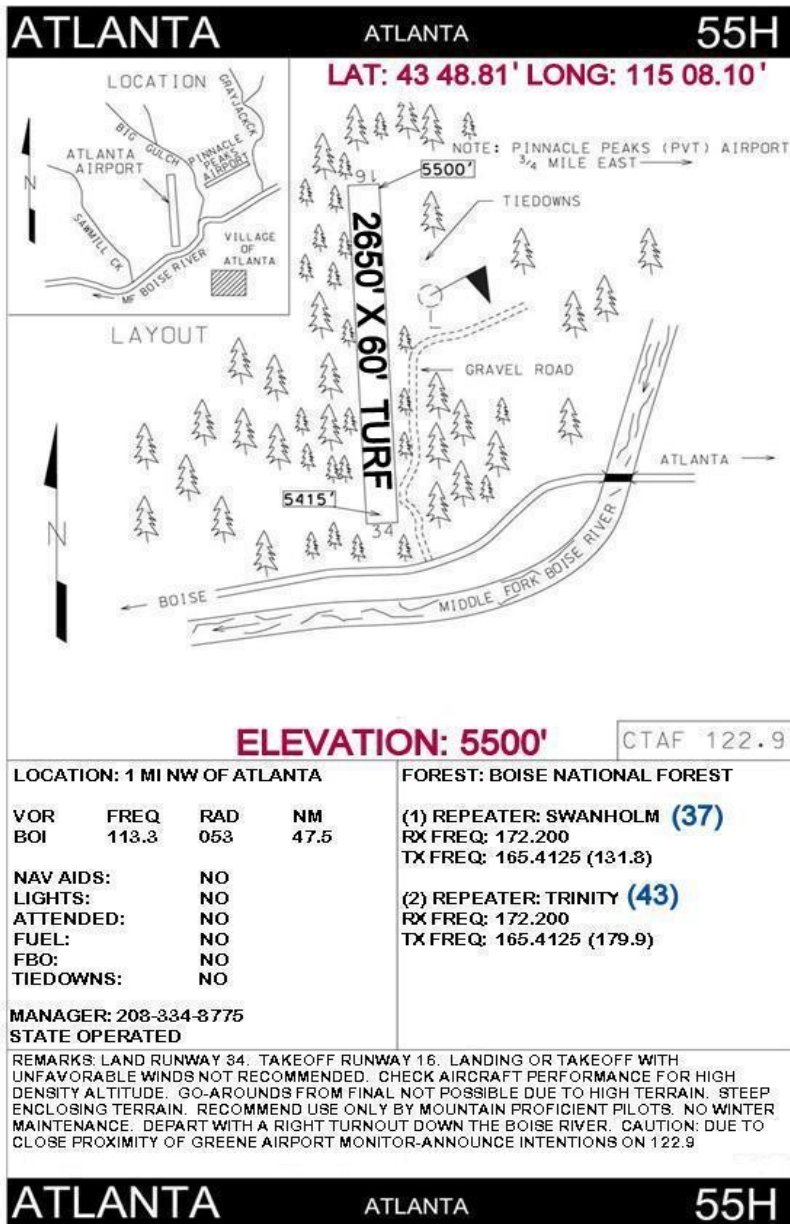
Command/Operator Level 2: Press  + the 'Cmnd' key ...				
Cmnd	Function	Edit Keys	OK	Exit
	CREATE/EDIT CHANNEL	 TO  SELECT CHANNEL MEMORY TO EDIT THEN EDIT: SCAN LIST (L2-5), TEXT DESCRIPTION (L2-6) OPERATING MODE (L1-3), FREQUENCY (L1-7), & SQUELCH (L1-9)		
	COPY GUARD TO MAIN	COPY CHANNEL PARAMETERS FROM GUARD TO MAIN (default disabled)		
	LOCK KEYPAD	 UNLOCK KEYPAD		
	n/u			
	EDIT SCAN LISTS	   STEP UP/DOWN THROUGH AVAILABLE SCAN LISTS  TOGGLE ENABLE/DISABLE FOR SCAN (BAR OVER DIGIT = DISABLED)		
	EDIT TEXT DESCRIPTION	 STEP THROUGH CHARACTER GROUPS (A, a, 0, BLANK)   STEP/SCROLL UP/DN THROUGH CHARACTERS IN SELECTED GROUP   MOVE CURSOR FORWARD/BACKWARD		
	CREATE SHADOW	 TO  SELECT CHANNEL MEMORY TO EDIT THEN EDIT: TEXT (L2-6), MODE (L1-4), SQUELCH (L1-9)		
	COPY MAIN TO GUARD	COPY CHANNEL PARAMETERS FROM MAIN TO GUARD (default disabled)		
	SET UNIT ID	 TO  UNIT ID VALUE FROM: 0 TO 9999999		
	GO TO NEXT LEVEL	GO TO THE NEXT HIGHER COMMAND LEVEL		
	n/u			
	GO TO PREVIOUS LEVEL	GO TO THE PREVIOUS COMMAND LEVEL		

Command/Operator Level 3: Press  +  'Cmnd' key ...				
Cmnd	Function	Edit Keys	OK	Exit
	SET BOOT CHANNEL	   STEP UP/DOWN THROUGH BOOT MEMORY OPTIONS		
	n/u			
	SET NUMERIC EDIT MODE	   TOGGLE HEX/DECIMAL EDIT MODE (FOR T.G & NAC)		
	DISPLAY FIRMWARE REV.	   TOGGLE MAIN/BOOT FIRMWARE RELEASE INFORMATION		
	SET SCAN PARAMETERS	   SELECT REVERT MODE THEN  TO  SET TIMERS (REPLY, MONITOR, DELAY)		
	SET PTT TIMER	   STEP UP/DOWN THROUGH TIMER VALUES (30, 60, 90 SEC)		
	SET SIDETONE AUDIO	 TO  SET SIDETONE LEVEL (00 TO 85)		
	PC COMMUNICATION	MUST BE CONNECTED TO A PC RUNNING TDP-136 SOFTWARE		
	SHOW SQUELCH VALUES	   TOGGLE Rx/Tx SQUELCH PARAMETER DISPLAY		
	n/u			
	n/u			
	GO TO PREVIOUS LEVEL	GO TO THE PREVIOUS COMMAND LEVEL		

NOTES:

- The channel being edited is determined by the position of the front panel switches MN/GD and G1/G2.
- Current command level is shown at 4th character on bottom row.
- Levels 2&3 are time limited, the unit will return to level 1 if no activity in 5 seconds.







BERNARD U54

22 RHI

10
AE

10
A/D

02
RSH

17

35

RWY: 17/35

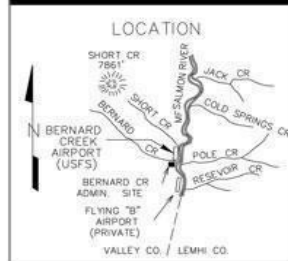
LENGTH: 1900' X 150'

ELEVATION: 3626'

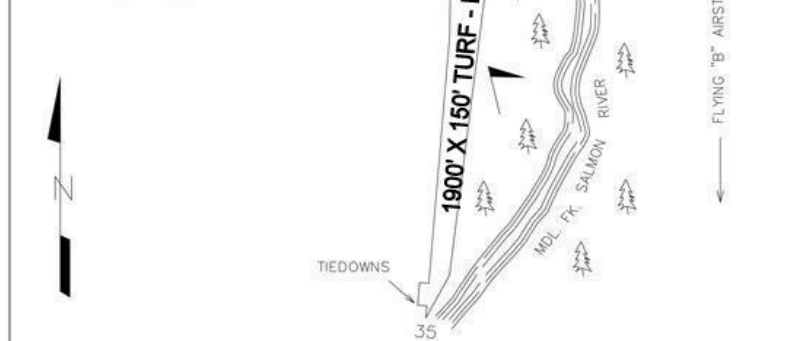
BERNARD USFS

U54

LAT: 44 58.78' LONG: 114 44.09'



LAYOUT



ELEVATION: 3626'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: 1 MI NW OF RANGER STATION

FOREST: SALMON NATIONAL FOREST

VOR FREQ RAD NM
LKT 113.5 249 28.0

(1) REPEATER: PINYON PEAK (50)
RX FREQ: 169.8750
TX FREQ: 164.1250 (156.7)

NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
FBO: NO
TIEDOWNS: YES

(2) REPEATER: MIDDLE FORK PEAK (54)
RX FREQ: 172.2750
TX FREQ: 164.5000 (110.9)

MANAGER: 208-756-2215
SALMON NATIONAL FOREST

REMARKS: LAND RWY 35, DEPART RWY 17. GO AROUNDS NOT RECOMMENDED DUE TO STEEP RISING TERRAIN NORTH OF RUNWAY. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE. NOTE: RUNWAY SURFACE IS VERY ROUGH. THE APPROACH TO RWY 35 IS DIRECTLY OVER THE FLYING B AIRFIELD. FLYING B IS LOCATED 1/2 MILE UPSTREAM.

BERNARD USFS

U54



BIG BAR NO-ID

28 RHI		
09 AE	11 A/D	08 RSH

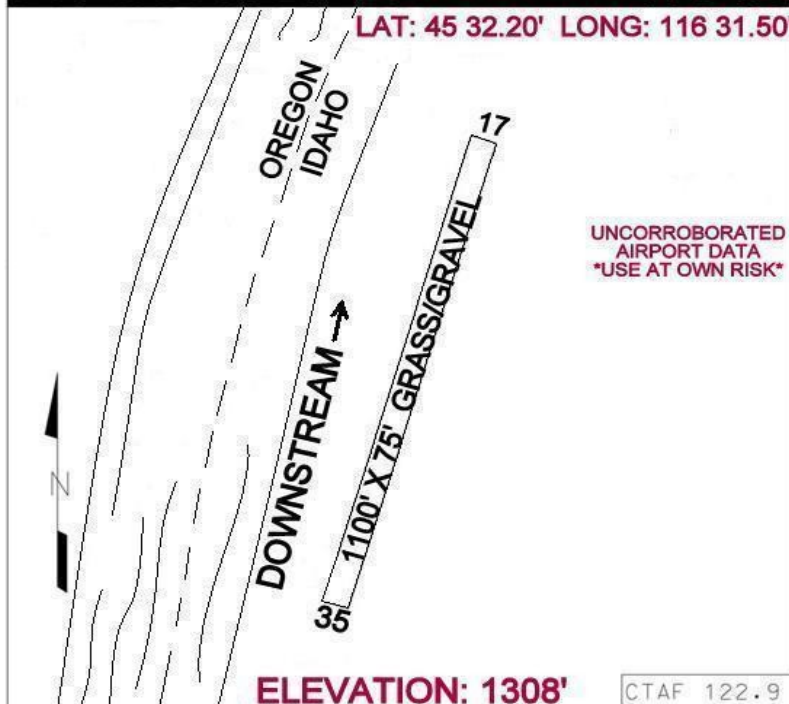
17

35

RWY: 17/35
LENGTH: 1100' X 75'
ELEVATION: 1308'

BIG BAR USFS**NO-ID**

LAT: 45 32.20' LONG: 116 31.50'

**ELEVATION: 1308'**

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: ADJ TO SNAKE RIVER

FOREST: NEZ PERCE NATIONAL FOREST

VOR	FREQ	RAD	NM
DNJ	116.2	325	48.1

NAV AIDS:	NO
LIGHTS:	NO
ATTENDED:	NO
FUEL:	NO
FBO:	NO
TIEDOWNS:	NO

(1) REPEATER: SOMERS (78)
RX FREQ: 166.000
TX FREQ: 164.025 (167.9)

(2) REPEATER: LOOKOUT (74)
RX FREQ: 166.000
TX FREQ: 164.025 (156.7)

INFO: 509-758-0616
HELLS CANYON NRA

AIRPORT CAUTION *USE AT YOUR OWN RISK*

THIS STRIP IS SUITABLE FOR SUPER CUB, 180, AND 206 TYPE AIRCRAFT. AIRPORT LOCATED IN NARROW RIVER CANYON SUBJECT TO LOCAL TURBULENCE AND VERY HIGH SUMMER TEMPERATURES. NOT RECOMMENDED FOR INEXPERIENCED PILOTS. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE.

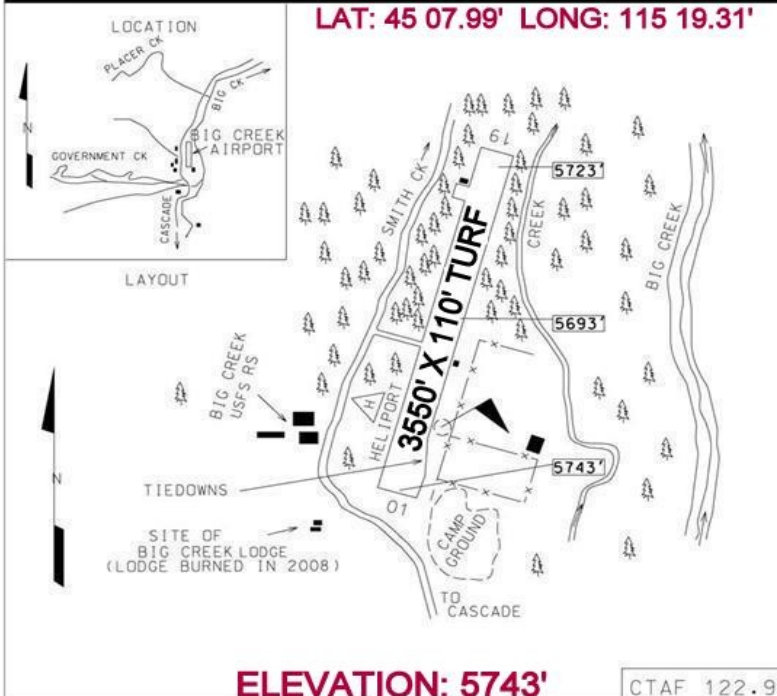
BIG BAR USFS**NO-ID**



BIG CREEK

U60

LAT: 45 07.99' LONG: 115 19.31'



ELEVATION: 5743'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: BIG CREEK RANGER STATION

VOR	FREQ	RAD	NM
DNJ	116.2	040	43.5

NAV AIDS:	NO
LIGHTS:	NO
ATTENDED:	NO
FUEL:	NO
FBO:	NO
TIEDDOWNS:	YES

FOREST: PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

(1) REPEATER: ELK (3)
RX FREQ: 169.900
TX FREQ: 170.550 (131.8)

MANAGER: 208-334-8775
STATE OWNED

REMARKS: RECOMMENDED LAND RWY 19. DEPART RWY 01. CHECK AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE FOR HIGH DENSITY ALTITUDE. RWYWAY MAY NOT BE VISIBLE FROM ALL PARTS OF TRAFFIC PATTERN. STEEP ENCLOSING TERRAIN. RUNWAY SUBJECT TO ONGOING RODENT DAMAGE. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE. AIRCRAFT USE SIDES OF STRIP DURING SKI OPERATIONS.

BIG CREEK

U60

BRUCE MEADOWS U63

09 RHI

08
AE

00
A/D

01
RSH

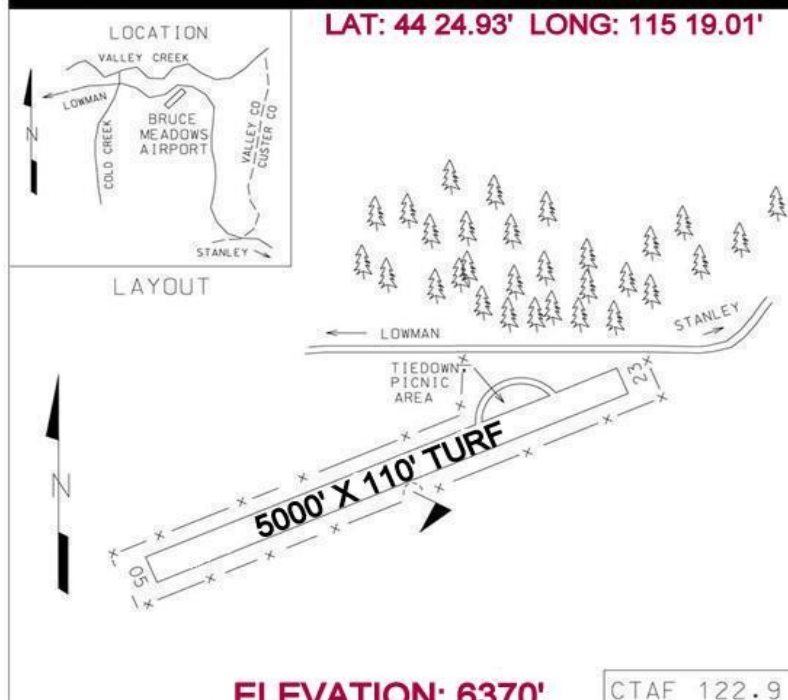
23

5

RWY: 5/23
LENGTH: 5000' X 110'
ELEVATION: 6370'

BRUCE MEADOWS STANLEY U63

LAT: 44 24.93' LONG: 115 19.01'



ELEVATION: 6370'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: 20 MILES NW OF STANLEY

FOREST: BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

VOR DNJ 116.2 090 44.0

(1) REPEATER: BEAR VALLEY (25)
RX FREQ: 171.450
TX FREQ: 164.600 (131.8)

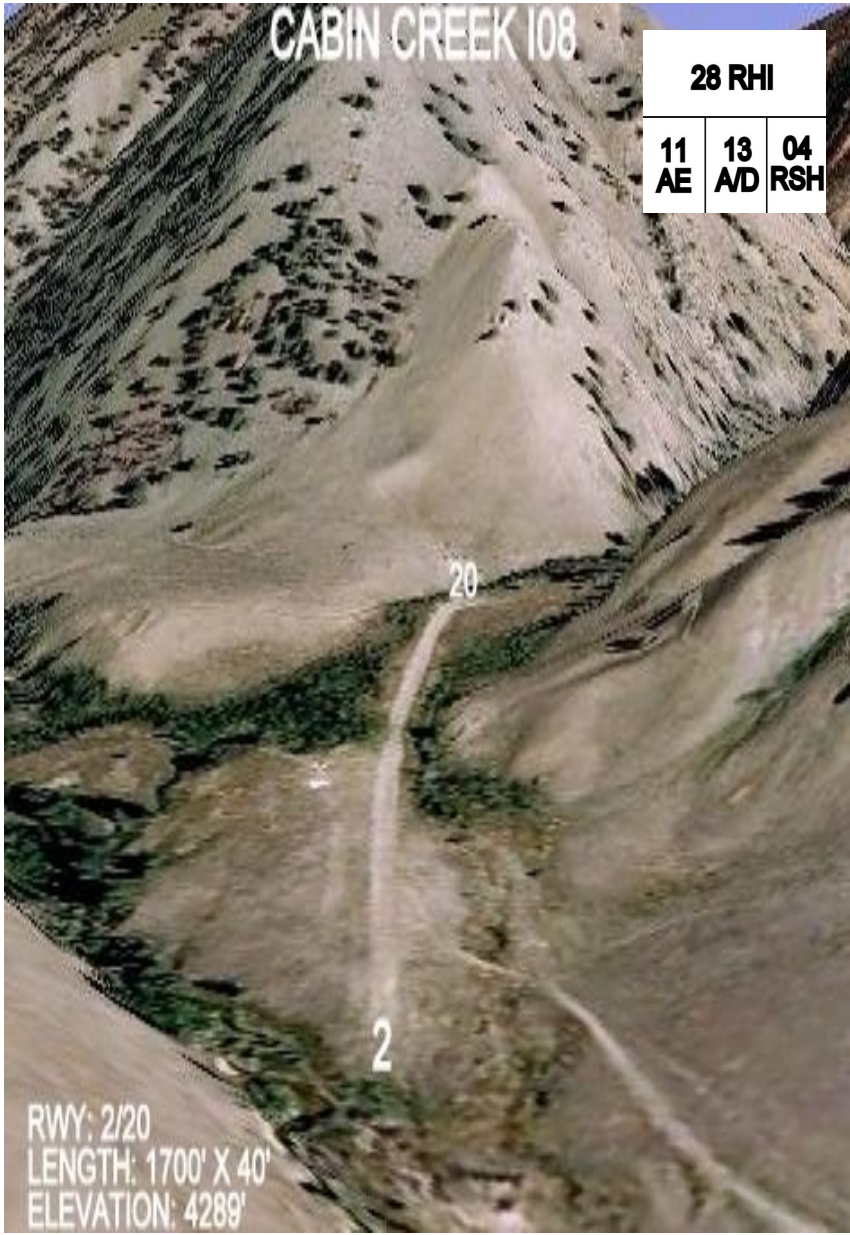
NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
FBO: NO
TIEDOWNS: NO
OUTHOUSE AND PICNIC-CAMPING AREA AVAILABLE

(2) REPEATER: WHITE HAWK (28)
RX FREQ: 171.450
TX FREQ: 164.600 (156.7)

MANAGER: 208-334-8775
STATE OPERATED

REMARKS: NORMALLY LAND RWY 05, DEPART RWY 23. AIRPORT IS LOCATED IN A HIGH MOUNTAIN VALLEY SURROUNDED BY HIGH TERRAIN. VERY HIGH DENSITY ALTITUDES IN SUMMER. AIRCRAFT TIEDOWN AREA IS ROUGH. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE. WHITE ROCK BOUNDARY MARKERS.

BRUCE MEADOWS STANLEY U63



CABIN CREEK USFS 108

LOCATION

LAYOUT

LAT: 45 08.61' LONG: 114 55.74'

ELEVATION: 4289'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: 37 MILES W OF SALMON				FOREST: PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST	
VOR LKT	FREQ 113.5	RAD 265	NM 36.5	(1) REPEATER: SHEEPEATER (5) RX FREQ: 169.900 TX FREQ: 170.550 (156.7)	
NAV AIDS: NO LIGHTS: NO ATTENDED: NO FUEL: NO FBO: NO TIEDOWNS: NO SERVICES: NONE				(2) REPEATER: ELK (3) RX FREQ: 169.900 TX FREQ: 170.550 (131.3) MANAGER: 208-634-0700	

REMARKS: LAND RWY 02, DEPART RWY 20. LANDING OR TAKE OFF WITH UNFAVORABLE WINDS NOT RECOMMENDED. CHECK AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE FOR HIGH DENSITY ALTITUDE. GO-AROUND FROM FINAL NOT POSSIBLE DUE TO HIGH TERRAIN. STEEP ENCLOSING TERRAIN. RECOMMENDED USE ONLY BY MOUNTAIN PROFICIENT PILOTS. WILDLIFE FREQUENTLY ON RUNWAY.

CHAMBERLAIN U79

12 RHI

07
AE

03
A/D

02
RSH

7

33

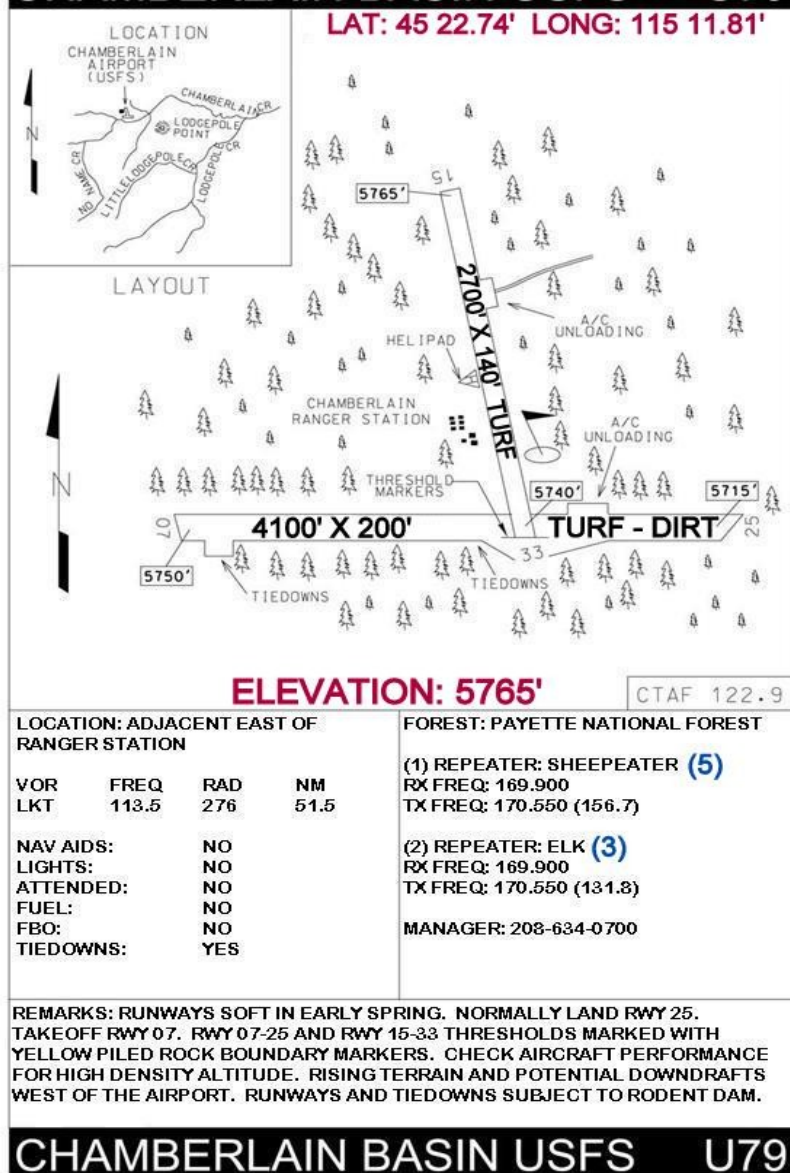
15

25

RWY: 7/25
LENGTH: 4100' X 200'
ELEVATION: 5765'

RWY: 15/33
LENGTH: 2700' X 140'
ELEVATION: 5765'

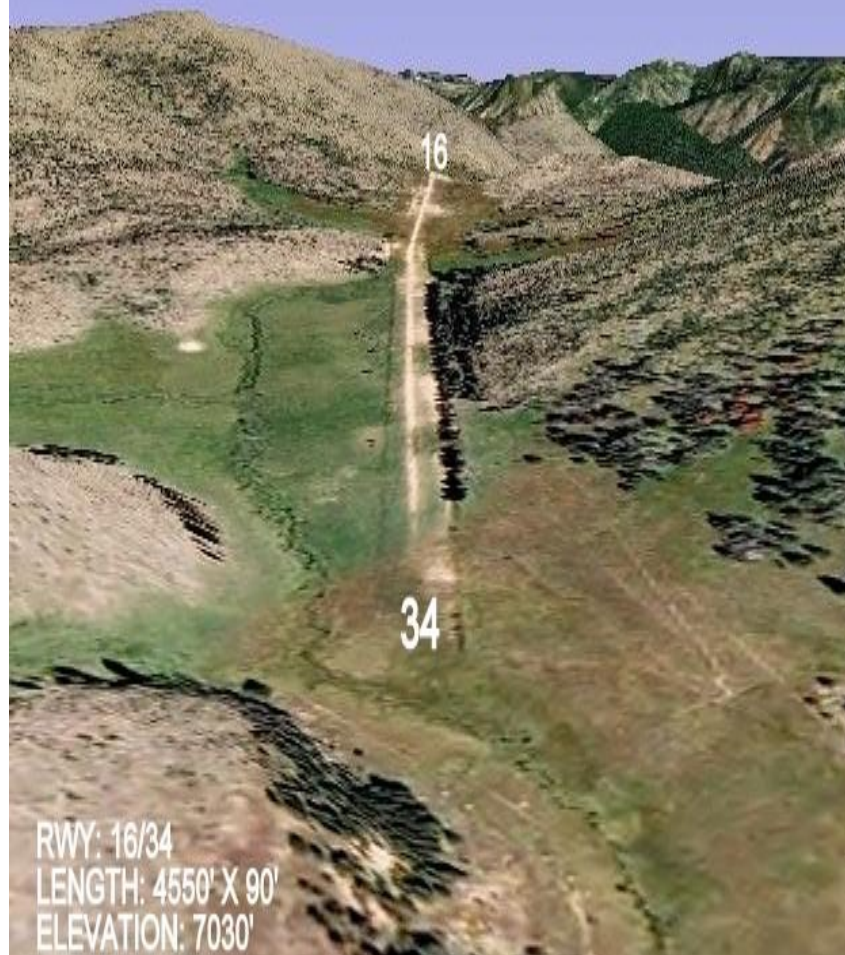
CHAMBERLAIN BASIN USFS U79



COLD MEADOWS U81

20 RHI

11 AE	05 A/D	04 RSH
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COLD MEADOWS USFS U81

LAT: 45 17.61' LONG: 114 56.72'



LAYOUT



CTAF 122.9

ELEVATION: 7030'

LOCATION: ADJACENT NW OF GUARD STATION

FOREST: PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

VOR	FREQ	RAD	NM
LKT	113.5	275	40.0

(1) REPEATER: SHEEPEATER (5)

RX FREQ: 169.900
TX FREQ: 170.550 (156.7)

NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
FBO: NO
TIEDOWNS: YES

(2) REPEATER: ELK (3)
RX FREQ: 169.900
TX FREQ: 170.550 (131.8)

MANAGER: 208-634-0700

REMARKS: LAND RWY 34, TAKEOFF RWY 16. RECOMMENDED LEFT TURN DOWN COTTONWOOD CREEK AFTER DEPARTING RWY 16. RODENT ACTIVITY ON AND IN THE VICINITY OF THE AIRPORT. CHECK AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE FOR HIGH DENSITY ALTITUDE. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE. SOUTH HALF OF RUNWAY BUMPY AND ROUGH. RUNWAY THRESHOLD MAY BE UNDEFINED.

COLD MEADOWS USFS U81

DEWEY MOORE NO-ID

47 RHI

13
AE

27
A/D

07
RSH

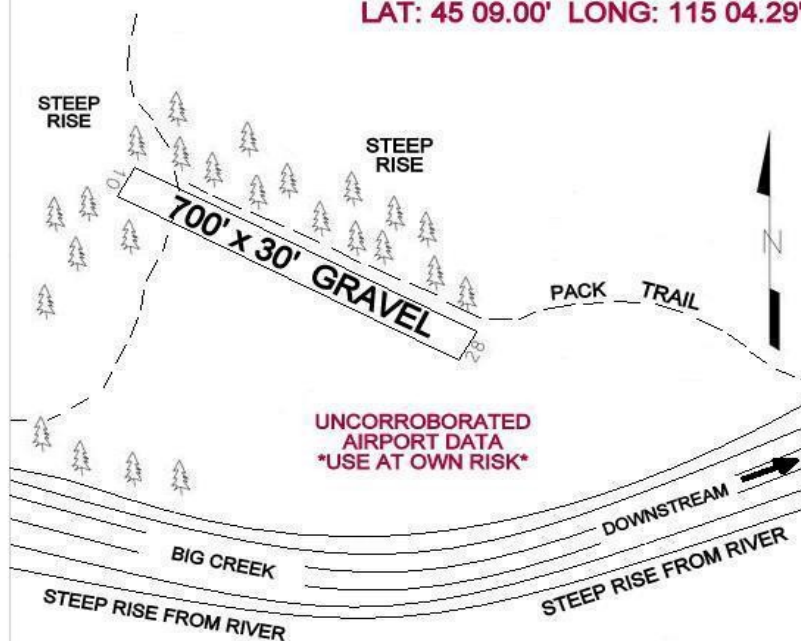
10

28

RWY: 10/28
LENGTH: 700' X 30'
ELEVATION: 4494'

DEWEY MOORE**NO-ID**

LAT: 45 09.00' LONG: 115 04.29'

**ELEVATION: 4494'**

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: 48 MILES NE OF MCCALL

FOREST: PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

VOR	FREQ	RAD	NM
LKT	113.5	263	42.7

NAV AIDS:	NO
LIGHTS:	NO
ATTENDED:	NO
FUEL:	NO
FBO:	NO
TIEDOWNS:	NO

(1) REPEATER: ELK (3)
RX FREQ: 169.900
TX FREQ: 170.550 (131.3)

(2) REPEATER: SHEEPEATER (5)
RX FREQ: 169.900
TX FREQ: 170.550 (156.7)

MANAGER: 208-634-0746 PAYETTE
FOREST AIR OFFICER

AIRPORT CAUTION* *NOT MAINTAINED* *USE AT YOUR OWN RISK

NO FACILITIES WITH EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS DUE TO LOCATION OR CONFIGURATION, AND REQUIRES SPECIAL SKILLS AND EQUIPMENT BEYOND THE NORMAL ANTICIPATED FOR GENERAL AVIATION AND USE IS DISCOURAGED.

DEWEY MOORE**NO-ID**

DIXIE A05

19 RHI

11
AE

10
A/D

05
RSH

18

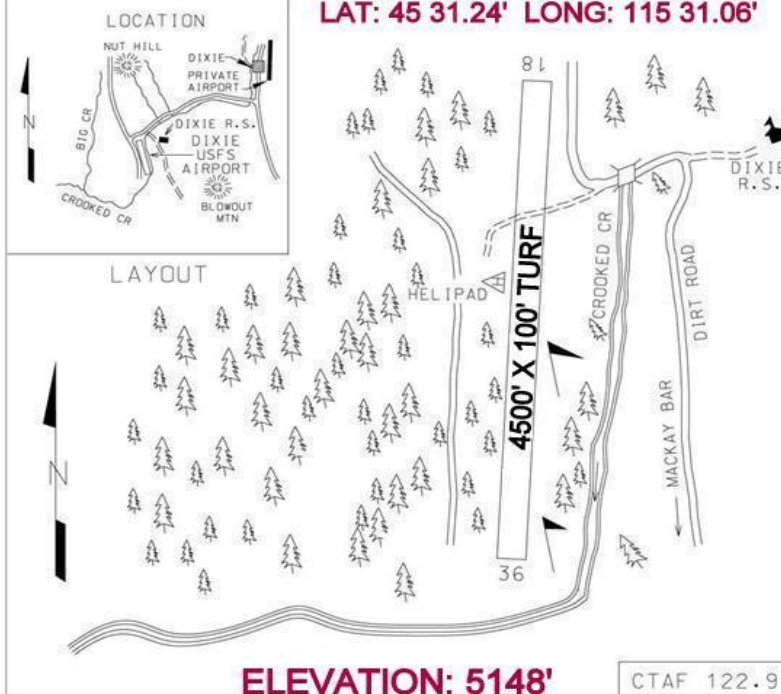
36

RWY: 18/36
LENGTH: 4500' X 100'
ELEVATION: 5148'

DIXIE USFS

A05

LAT: 45 31.24' LONG: 115 31.06'



ELEVATION: 5148'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: 3 MILE SW OF DIXIE

FOREST: NEZ PERCE NATIONAL FOREST

VOR DNX
FREQ 112.6
RAD 014
NM 55.0

(1) REPEATER: IRON MOUNTAIN (93)
RX FREQ: 168.6750
TX FREQ: 169.9500 (110.9)

NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
FBO: NO
TIEDOWNS: YES

(2) REPEATER: ANDERSON BUTTE (97)
RX FREQ: 168.6750
TX FREQ: 169.9500 (123.0)

MANAGER: 208-983-4060

REMARKS: ONGOING RODENT ACTIVITY ON SOUTH END OF RUNWAY. LAND RWY 36, TAKEOFF RWY 18, WITH A RIGHT TURN DOWN CROOKED CREEK. LANDING OR TAKEOFF WITH UNFAVORABLE WINDS NOT RECOMMENDED. CHECK AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE FOR HIGH DENSITY ALTITUDE. RUNWAY MAY NOT BE VISIBLE FROM ALL PARTS OF TRAFFIC PATTERN. STEEP ENCLOSING TERRAIN. EXTENSIVE HELICOPTER ACTIVITY DURING SUMMER MONTHS. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE. RECOMMENDED FOR USE ONLY BY MOUNTAIN PROFICIENT PILOTS

DIXIE USFS

A05

ELK CITY S90

13 RHI

06
AE

00
A/D

07
RSH

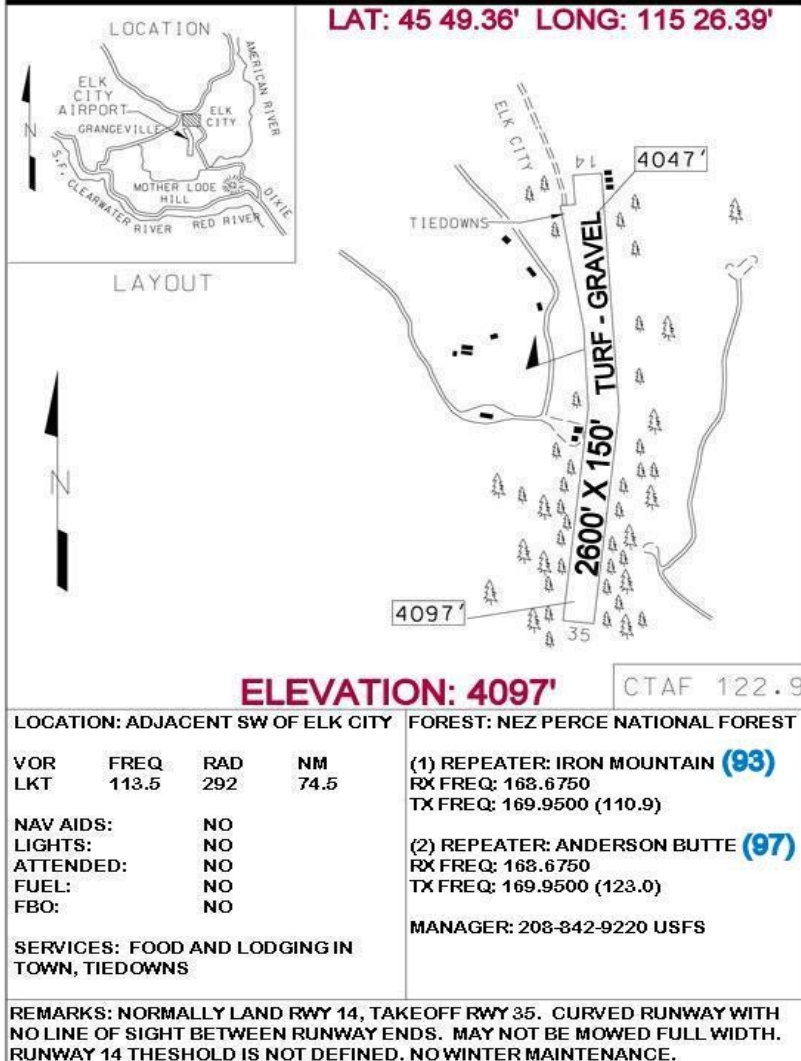
35

14

RWY: 14/35
LENGTH: 2600' X 150'
ELEVATION: 4097'

ELK CITY

S90



ELK CITY

S90

FISH LAKE S92

26 RHI

11
AE

10
A/D

05
RSH

4

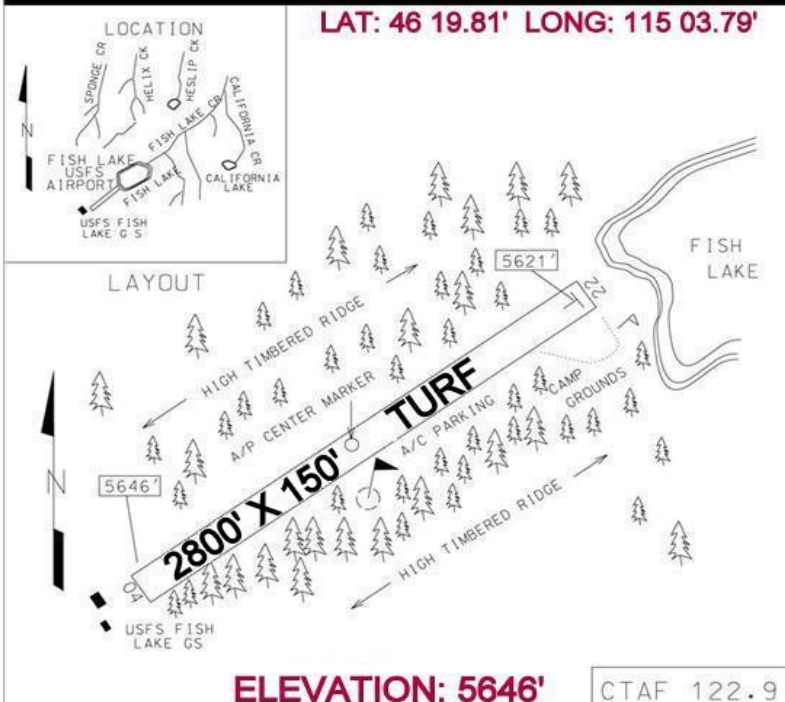
22

RWY: 4/22
LENGTH: 2800' X 150'
ELEVATION: 5646'

FISH LAKE USFS

S92

LAT: 46 19.81' LONG: 115 03.79'



ELEVATION: 5646'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: ADJACENT W OF FISH LAKE

FOREST: NEZ PERCE NATIONAL FOREST

VOR
MSO

FREQ
112.8

RAD
212

NM
54.0

NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
FBO: NO
TIEDOWNS: NO

MANAGER: 208-983-1964

(1) REPEATER: SHISSLER (99)
RX FREQ: 168.6750
TX FREQ: 169.950 (156.7)

(2) REPEATER: GARDNER (100)
RX FREQ: 168.6750
TX FREQ: 169.950 (103.5)

REMARKS: LAND RWY 22, DEPART RWY 04. LANDING OR TAKEOFF WITH UNFAVORABLE WINDS NOT RECOMMENDED. CHECK AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE FOR HIGH DENSITY ALTITUDES. GO AROUNDS FROM FINAL NOT POSSIBLE DUE TO HIGH TERRAIN. RECOMMENDED FOR USE BY MOUNTAIN PROFICIENT PILOTS. WILDLIFE/STOCK FREQUENTLY ON RWY. DO NOT TAXI PAST CONES MARKERS AT THE END OF RWY 04. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE.

FISH LAKE USFS

S92

GARDEN VALLEY U88

07 RHI

06
AE

00
A/D

01
RSH

28

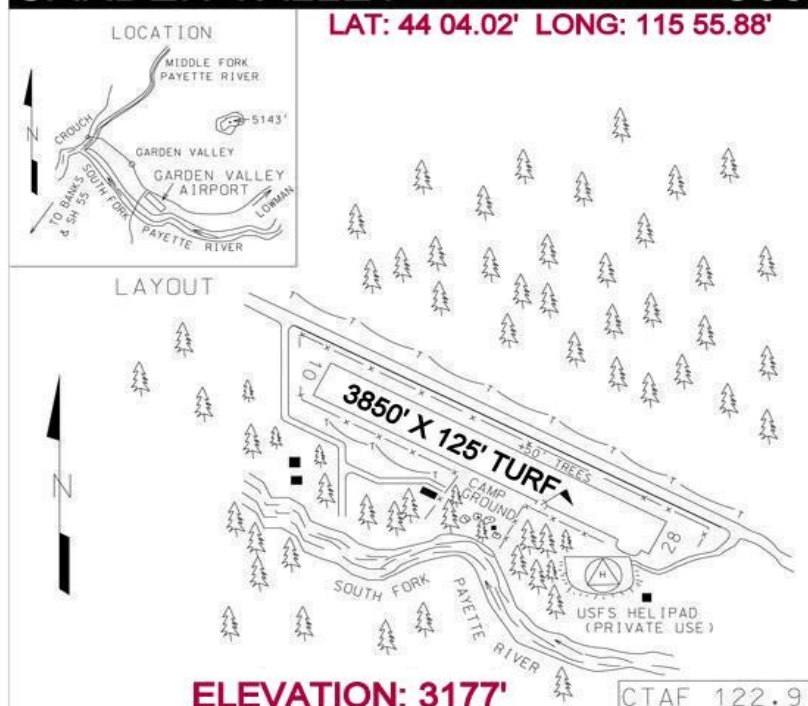
10

RWY: 10/28
LENGTH: 3850' X 125'
ELEVATION: 3177'

GARDEN VALLEY

U88

LAT: 44 04.02' LONG: 115 55.88'



ELEVATION: 3177'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: 2 MILES SE OF GARDEN VALLEY

FOREST: BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

VOR FREQ RAD NM
BOI 113.3 004 33.0

(1) REPEATER: PACKER JOHN (29)
RX FREQ: 171.450
TX FREQ: 164.600 (167.9)

NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
SERVICES: FOOD AND LODGING
ADJACENT AREA, TIEDOWNS AND
COURTESY CAR

(2) REPEATER: HAWLEY (32)
RX FREQ: 171.450
TX FREQ: 164.600 (141.3)
MANAGER: 208-334-8775
STATE OWNED

REMARKS:

CAUTION - USFS HELIPORT OPERATIONS ADJACENT TO SE END OF AIRPORT.
CAUTION - SPRINKLER HEADS MAY BE IN PLACE ON RWY 10-28. NORMALLY
LAND RWY 10, TAKEOFF RWY 28. RUNWAY MAY NOT BE VISIBLE FROM ALL PARTS
OF THE TRAFFIC PATTERN. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE.

GARDEN VALLEY

U88

GRAHAM U45

20 RHI

11 AE	04 A/D	05 RSH
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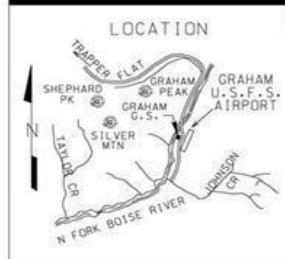
18

36

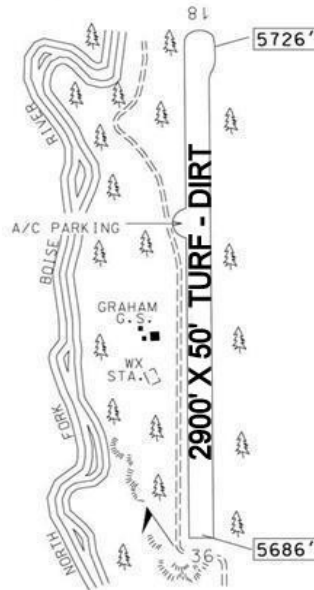
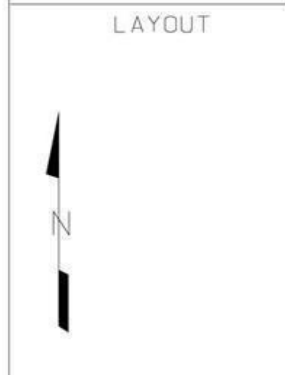
RWY: 18/36
LENGTH: 2900' X 50'
ELEVATION: 5726'

GRAHAM USFS

U45



LAT: 43 57.31' LONG: 115 16.36'



ELEVATION: 5726'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: 11 MILES NW OF ATLANTA

FOREST: BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

VOR FREQ RAD NM
BOI 113.3 042 47.0

NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
FBO: NO
TIEDOWNS: NO

MANAGER: 208-373-4176

(1) REPEATER: SWANHOLM (37)
RX FREQ: 172.200
TX FREQ: 165.4125 (131.8)

(2) REPEATER: SUNSET (36)
RX FREQ: 172.200
TX FREQ: 165.4125 (123.0)

REMARKS: LAND RWY 36, TAKEOFF RWY 18. LANDING OR TAKEOFF WITH UNFAVORABLE WINDS NOT RECOMMENDED. FIRST 1/3 RWY 36 SOFT AND UNUSABLE IN SPRING. RWY 18-36 THRESHOLDS MARKED WITH ROCK. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE. WILDLIFE FREQUENTLY ON RUNWAY. CHECK AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE FOR HIGH DENSITY ALTITUDES.

GRAHAM USFS

U45



IDAHO CITY USFS

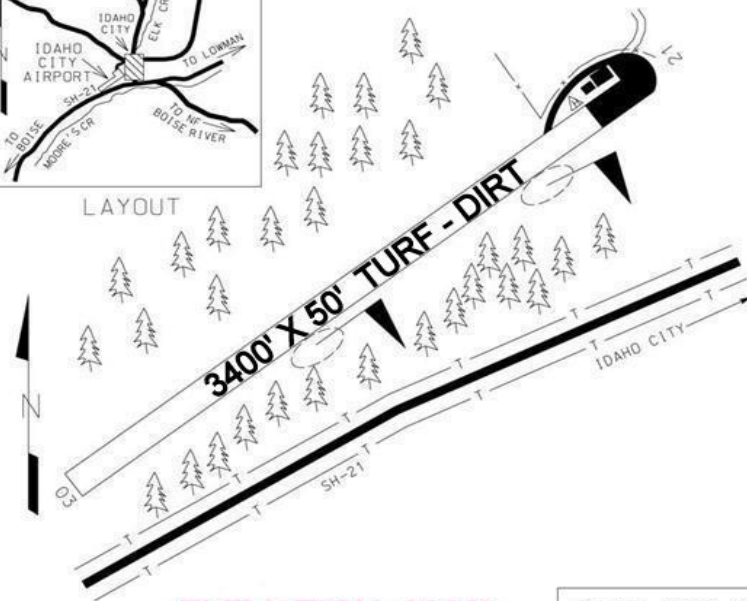
U98

LAT: 43 49.24' LONG: 115 51.06'

LOCATION



LAYOUT



ELEVATION: 3920'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: 1 MILE SW OF IDAHO CITY

FOREST: BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

VOR
BOI

FREQ
113.3

RAD
023

NM
23.0

NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
FBO: NO
SERVICES: FOOD & LODGING
ADJACENT AREAS, TIEDOWNS

(1) REPEATER: THORN CREEK (39)
RX FREQ: 172.200
TX FREQ: 165.4125 (146.2)

(2) REPEATER: SUNSET (36)
RX FREQ: 172.200
TX FREQ: 165.4125 (123.0)

MANAGER: 208-364-4330

REMARKS: NORMALLY LAND RWY 03, TAKEOFF RWY 21. RUNWAY 03, FIRST 700' TURF, REMAINDER DIRT. RWY 03-21 EDGES AND THRESHOLDS MARKED WITH WHITE ROCK. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE. FIXED WING AND HELO FIREFIGHTING OPERATIONS POSSIBLE IN SUMMER.

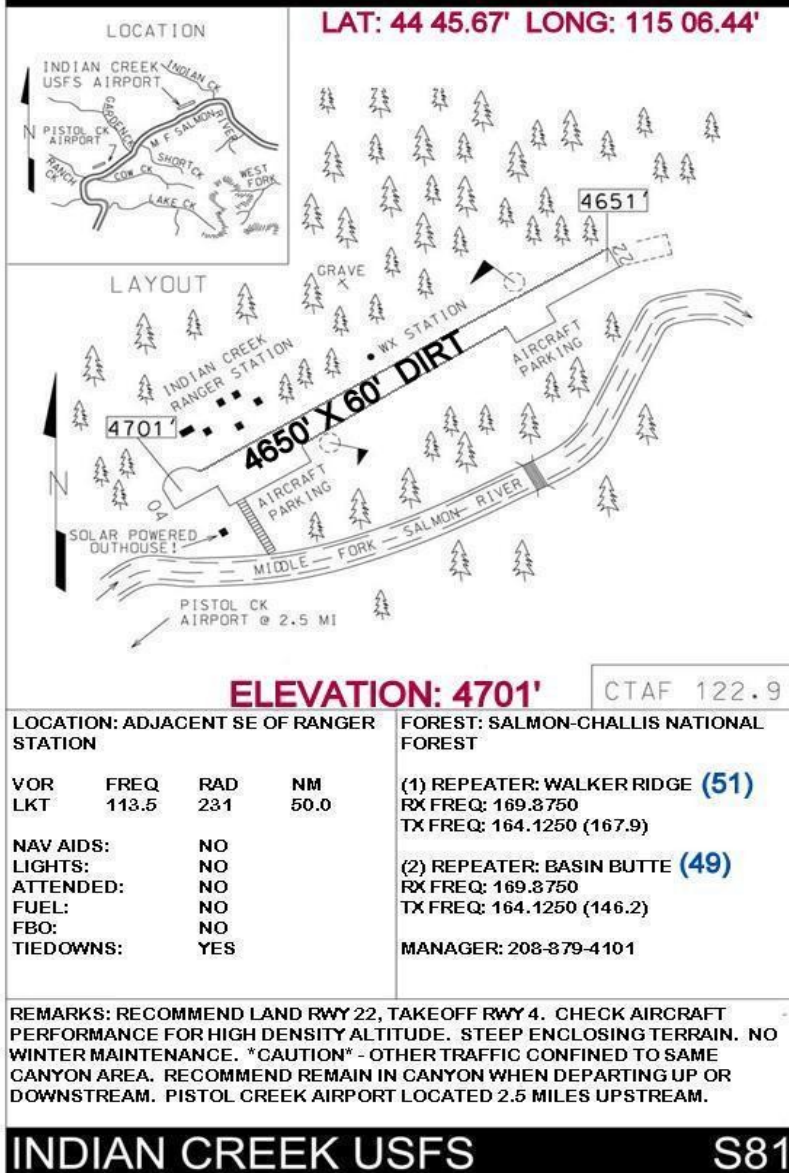
IDAHO CITY USFS

U98



INDIAN CREEK USFS

S81



INDIAN CREEK USFS

S81

JOHNSON CREEK 3U2

14 RHI

09
AE

05
A/D

00
RSH

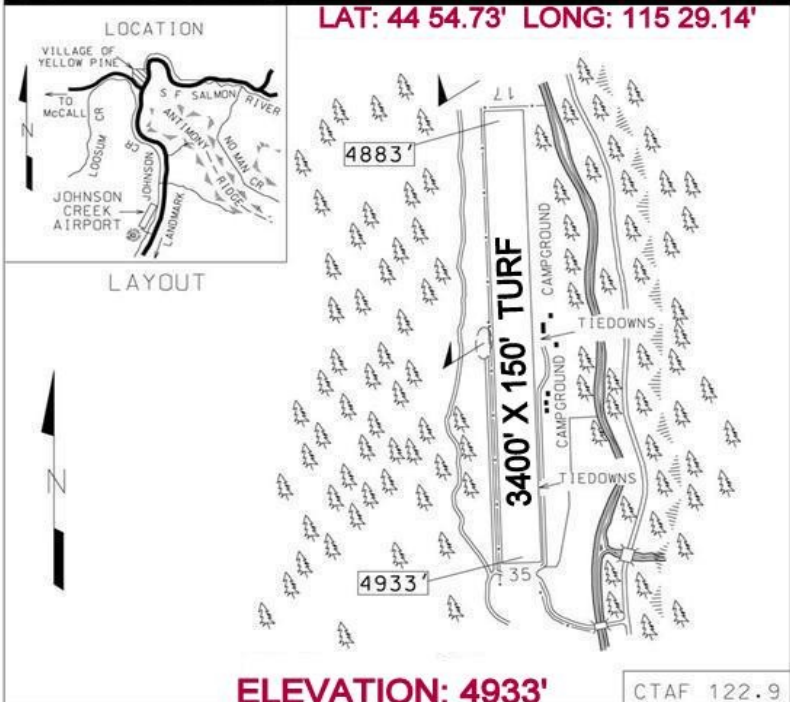
35

17

RWY: 17/35
LENGTH: 3400' X 150'
ELEVATION: 4933'

JOHNSON CREEK YELLOW PINE 3U2

LAT: 44 54.73' LONG: 115 29.14'



ELEVATION: 4933'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: 3 MILES SOUTH OF YELLOW PINE

FOREST: BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

VOR FREQ RAD NM
DNJ 116.2 055 32.0

(1) REPEATER: MINERS PEAK (6)
RX FREQ: 169.900
TX FREQ: 170.550 (103.5)

NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
FBO: NO

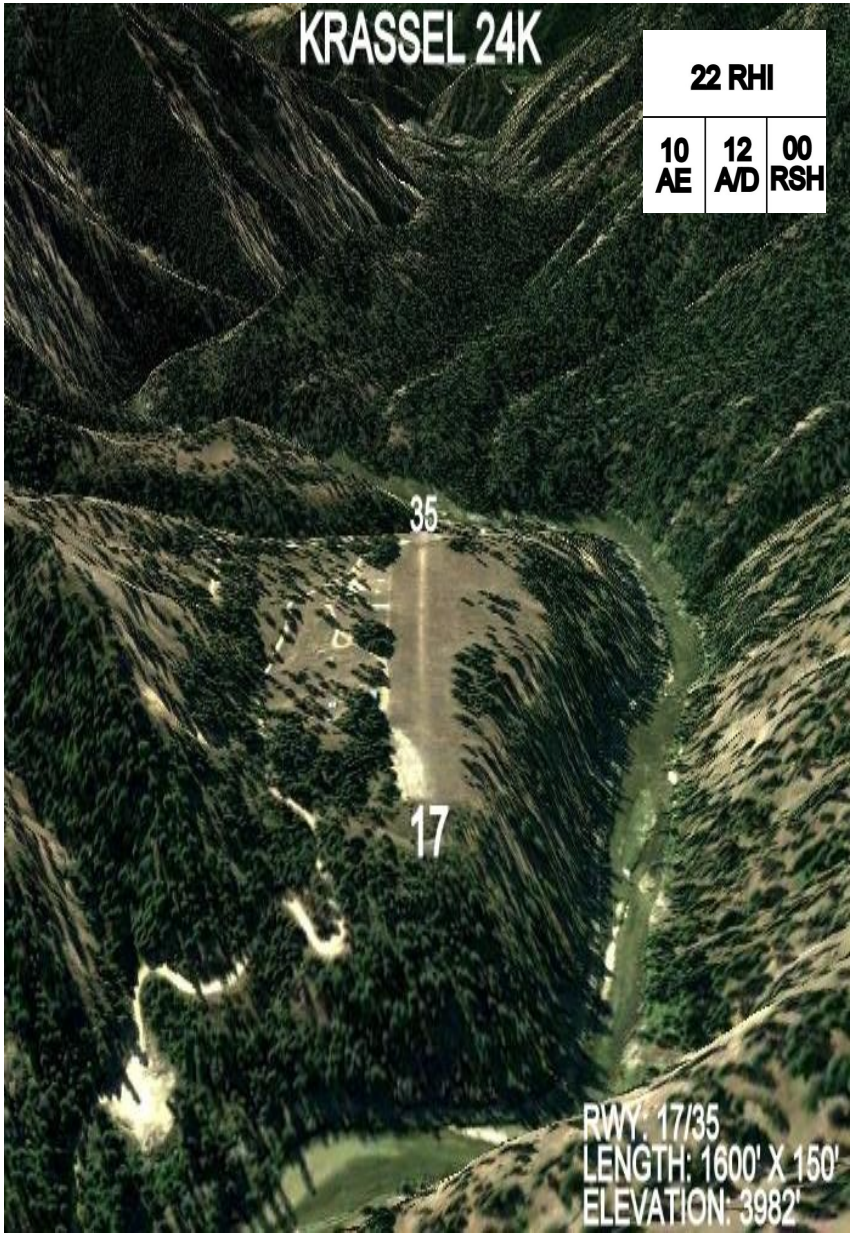
(2) REPEATER: ELK (3)
RX FREQ: 169.900
TX FREQ: 170.550 (131.8)

SERVICES: TIEDOWNS, COURTESY
CAR, CAMPING, FOOD, LODGING

MANAGER: 208-334-8775
STATE OPERATED

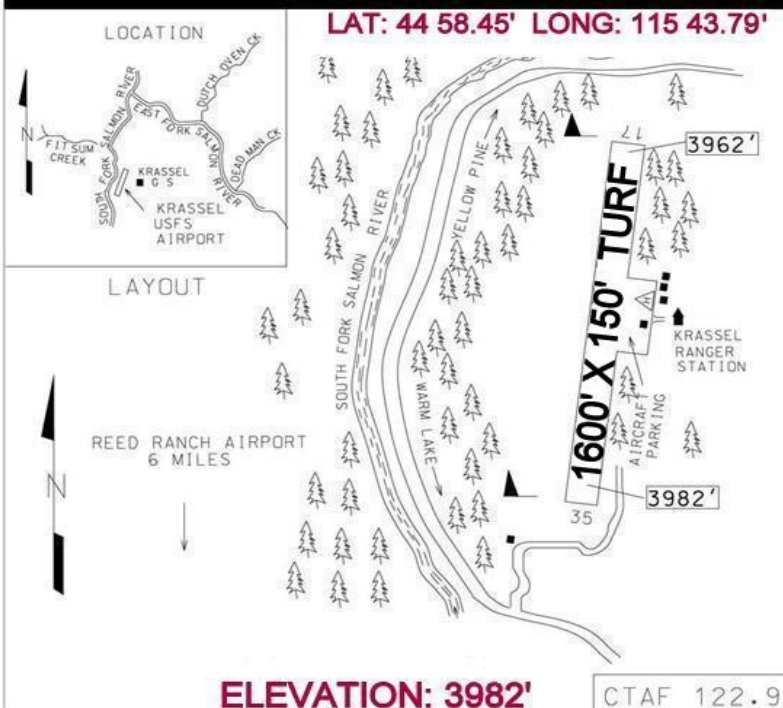
REMARKS: NORMALLY LAND RWY 17, TAKEOFF RWY 35. STEEP ENCLOSING TERRAIN. WATCH FOR SPRINKLERS ON RWY. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE. RUNWAY MAY NOT BE VISIBLE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TRAFFIC PATTERN.

JOHNSON CREEK YELLOW PINE 3U2



KRASSEL USFS

24K



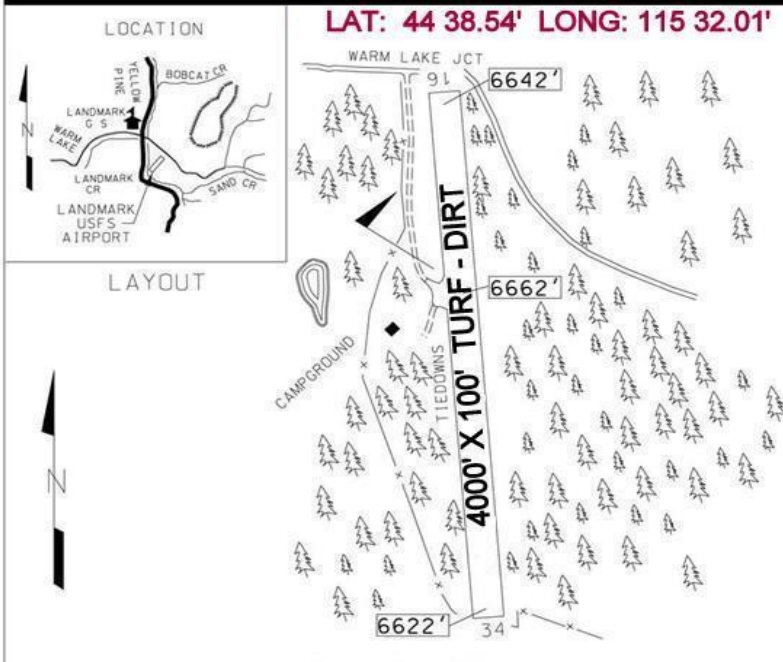
LOCATION: 17 MILES NE OF MCCALL				FOREST: PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST	
VOR	FREQ	RAD	NM	(1) REPEATER: NICK PEAK (2)	
DNJ	116.2	040	24.0	RX FREQ: 169.900	
				TX FREQ: 170.550 (123.0)	
NAV AIDS:		NO		(2) REPEATER: MINERS PEAK (6)	
LIGHTS:		NO		RX FREQ: 169.900	
ATTENDED:		NO		TX FREQ: 170.550 (103.5)	
FUEL:		NO			
FBO:		NO			
SERVICES:		NONE			
MANAGER: 208-634-0700					
REMARKS: NORMALLY LAND RWY 17, TAKEOFF RWY 35. LANDING OR TAKEOFF WITH UNFAVORABLE WINDS NOT RECOMMENDED. CHECK AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE FOR HIGH DENSITY ALTITUDE. RECOMMENDED FOR USE ONLY BY MOUNTAIN PROFICIENT PILOTS. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE.					

KRASSEL USFS

24K



LANDMARK USFS 0U0

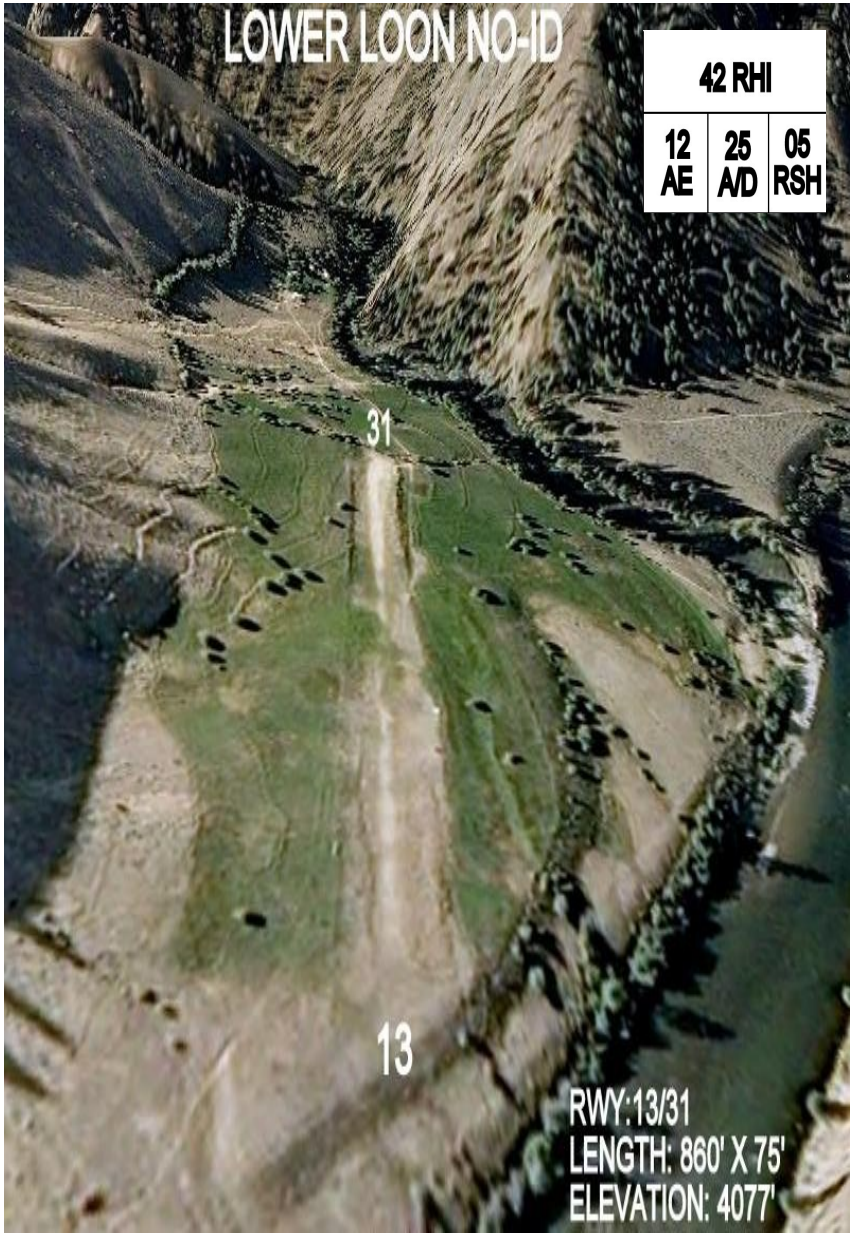


ELEVATION: 6680'

CTAF 122.9

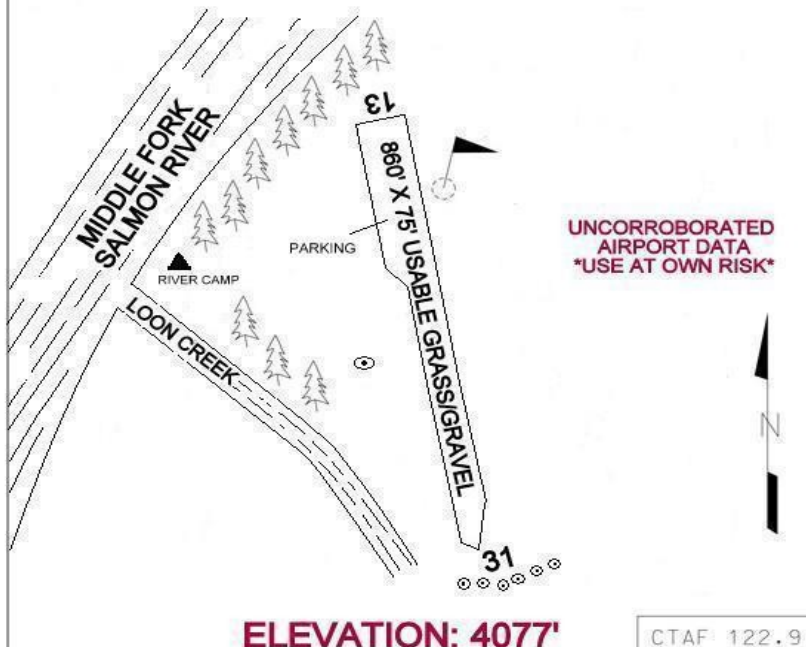
LOCATION: 1 MILE SE OF RANGER STATION				FOREST: BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	
VOR	FREQ	RAD	NM	(1) REPEATER: THUNDERBOLT (N/A)	
DNJ	116.2	085	30.0	RX FREQ: 171.450	
				TX FREQ: 164.600 (123.0)	
NAV AIDS:		NO		(2) REPEATER: BEAR VALLEY (25)	
LIGHTS:		NO		RX FREQ: 171.450	
ATTENDED:		NO		TX FREQ: 164.600 (131.8)	
FUEL:		NO		MANAGER: 208-373-4176	
FBO:		NO		BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	
SERVICES: TIEDOWNS AND CAMPING					

REMARKS: CHECK AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE FOR HIGH DENSITY ALTITUDE. NO LINE OF SIGHT BETWEEN RUNWAY ENDS. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE. AIRPORT LOCATED IN HIGH MOUNTAIN VALLEY SURROUNDED BY HIGH TERRAIN.



LOWER LOON NO-ID

LAT: 44 48.15' LONG: 114 48.45'



LOCATION: 30 NM SW OF CHALLIS

VOR	FREQ	RAD	NM
LKT	113.5	229	33.5

NAV AIDS:	NO
LIGHTS:	NO
ATTENDED:	NO
FUEL:	NO
FBO:	NO
TIEDOWNS:	NO

FOREST: SALMON-CHALLIS NAT. FOREST

(1) REPEATER: WALKER RIDGE (51)
RX FREQ: 169.8750
TX FREQ: 164.1250 (167.9)

(2) REPEATER: BASIN BUTTE (49)
RX FREQ: 169.8750
TX FREQ: 164.1250 (146.2)

MANAGER: 208-756-2271
IDAHO FISH & GAME

AIRPORT CAUTION* *HAZARDOUS AIRSTRIPE* *USE AT OWN RISK

RECOMMENDED FOR MOUNTAIN PROFICIENT PILOTS AND HIGH PERFORMANCE AIRCRAFT ONLY. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO DENSITY ALTITUDE, TURBULENCE, MOUNTAIN FLYING PROFICIENCY. APPROACH AND DEPARTURE REQUIRES ABRUPT LOW LEVEL TURN OVER RIVER. RUNWAY SURFACE SUBJECT TO FLOODING FROM IRRIGATION.

LOWER LOON NO-ID

MAHONEY CREEK 0U3

28 RHI

10
AE

15
A/D

03
RSH

3

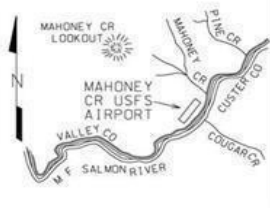
21

RWY: 3/21
LENGTH: 2150' X 30'
ELEVATION: 4618'

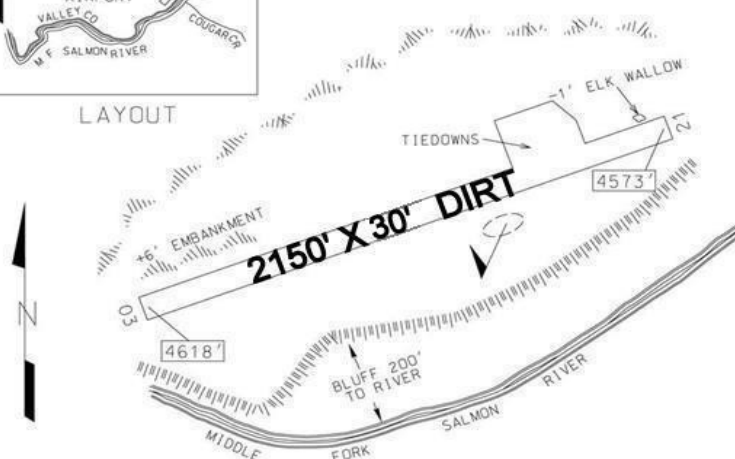
MAHONEY CREEK USFS 0U3

LAT: 44 44.68' LONG: 114 55.28'

LOCATION



LAYOUT



ELEVATION: 4618'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: 2 MILES SE OF RANGER STATION

VOR FREQ RAD NM
LKT 113.5 228 39.0

NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
FBO: NO
TIEDOWNS: YES

FOREST: SALMON-CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

(1) REPEATER: WALKER RIDGE (51)

RX FREQ: 169.8750
TX FREQ: 164.1250 (167.9)

(2) REPEATER: BASIN BUTTE (49)

RX FREQ: 169.8750
TX FREQ: 164.1250 (146.2)

MANAGER: 208-879-4101

REMARKS: NORMALLY LAND RWY 21, TAKEOFF RWY 03. RUNWAY THRESHOLD MAY BE UNDEFINED. CAUTION: DEEP ELK WALLOW LOCATED ADJACENT TO NE END OF RWY 21. RUNWAY ELEVATION RISES TO THE SOUTHWEST. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO DENSITY ALTITUDE, TURBULENCE AND MOUNTAIN FLYING PROFICIENCY. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE.

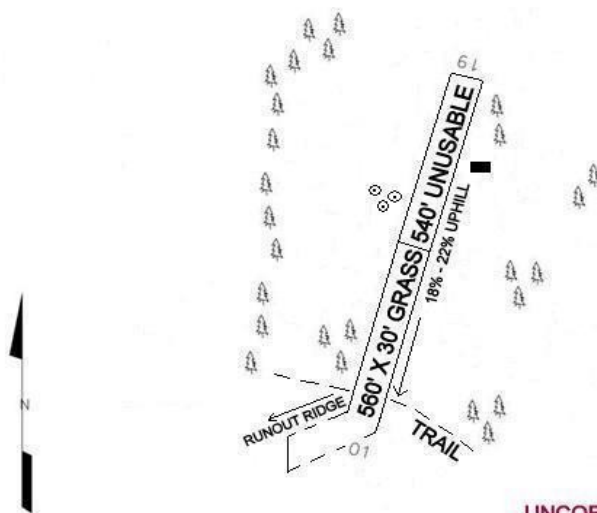
MAHONEY CREEK USFS 0U3



MILE HI

NO-ID

LAT: 45 09.08' LONG: 114 59.54'



UNCORROBORATED
AIRPORT DATA
USE AT OWN RISK

ELEVATION: 5831'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: 48 NM NE OF MCCALL

FOREST: PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

VOR	FREQ	RAD	NM
LKT	113.5	264	39.4

NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
FBO: NO
TIEDOWNS: NO

(1) REPEATER: ELK (3)
RX FREQ: 169.900
TX FREQ: 170.550 (131.8)

(2) REPEATER: SHEEPEATER (5)
RX FREQ: 169.900
TX FREQ: 170.550 (156.7)

MANAGER: 208-634-0746 USFS

AIRPORT CAUTION *NOT MAINTAINED* *USE AT OWN RISK*

RECOMMENDED LAND RWY 19, DEPART RWY 1. FIRST 540' OF RUNWAY UNUSABLE FOR LANDING. 18% TO 22% UPSLOPE ON USEABLE END OF RWY. *CAUTION* ON TAKEOFF THE RUNWAY IS NOT FULLY VISIBLE. CAREFUL ALIGNMENT IS CRITICAL. THIS STRIP IS SUITABLE FOR SUPER CUB TYPE AIRCRAFT. RUNWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO ONGOING DETERIORATION. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO DENSITY ALTITUDE, TURBULENCE, AND MOUNTAIN FLYING PROFICIENCY.

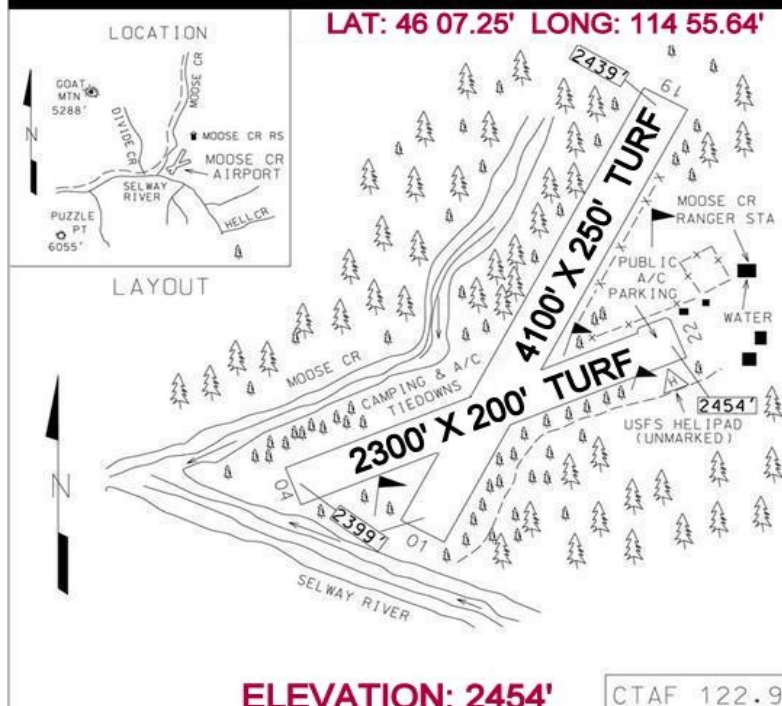
MILE HI

NO-ID



MOOSE CREEK USFS

1U1



LOCATION: ADJACENT SW OF RANGER STATION

FOREST: NEZ PERCE NATIONAL FOREST

VOR FREQ RAD NM
MSO 112.8 200 57.5

(1) REPEATER: SHISSLER (99)
RX FREQ: 168.6750
TX FREQ: 169.950 (156.7)

NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
FBO: NO
TIEDOWNS: NO

(2) REPEATER: GARDNER (100)
RX FREQ: 168.6750
TX FREQ: 169.950 (103.5)

MANAGER: 208-983-9571
RWY CONDITIONS: 208-926-4258

REMARKS: NORMALLY LAND RWY 19, TAKEOFF RWY 01. RUNWAY 01/19 MUDDY IN SPRING. LAND RWY 04, TAKEOFF RWY 22, GO AROUNDS NOT RECOMMENDED. OPEN TO SKI EQUIPPED AIRCRAFT ON SNOW. RUNWAYS SUBJECT TO TEMPORARY CLOSURE. RUNWAYS MAY NOT BE VISIBLE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TRAFFIC PATTERN. NO LINE OF SIGHT BETWEEN RUNWAY ENDS. WILDLIFE AND STOCK FREQUENTLY ON RUNWAYS. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE.

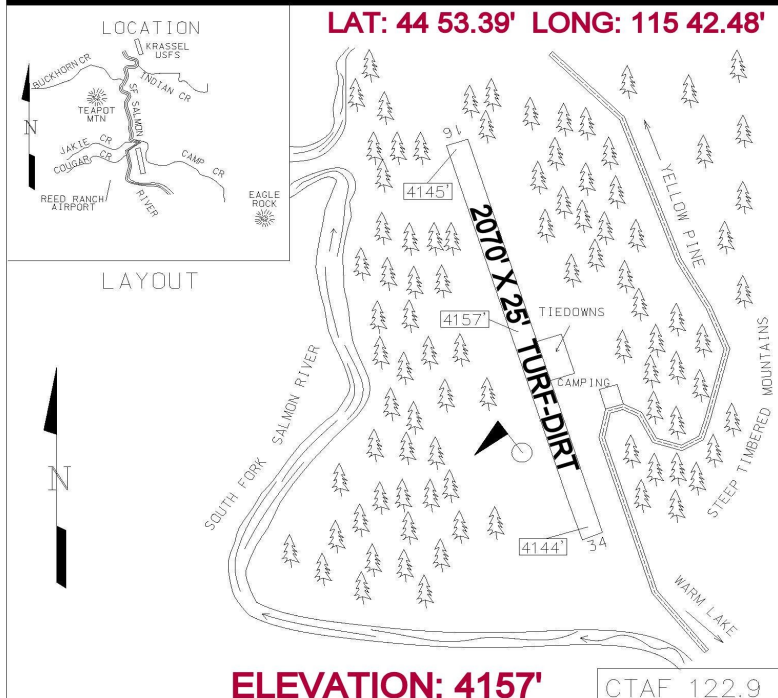
MOOSE CREEK USFS

1U1



REED RANCH

192



LOCATION: 20 MILES EAST OF MCCALL				FOREST: PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST	
VOR	FREQ	RAD	NM	(1) REPEATER: MINERS PEAK (6)	
DNJ	116.2	51	26.0	RX FREQ: 169.900	
				TX FREQ: 170.550 (103.5)	
NAV AIDS:		NO		(2) REPEATER: NICK PEAK (2)	
LIGHTS:		NO		RX FREQ: 169.900	
ATTENDED:		NO		TX FREQ: 170.550 (123.0)	
FUEL:		NO		MANAGER: 208-334-8775 DIV. OF	
FBO:		NO		AERONAUTICS	
SERVICES: TIEDOWNS, CAMPING, OUTHOUSE, NO POTABLE WATER					
REMARKS: NORMALLY LAND RWY 16, DEPART RWY 34. AIRPORT CLOSED TO NON EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FROM NOV 1 THROUGH APRIL 30. RWY 16-34 EDGES AND THRESHOLD MARKED WITH WHITE ROCK. BE ALERT FOR HELI- COPTER AND FIXED WING OPERATIONS AT KRASSEL USFS AIRPORT 6 MILES NORTH. NO LINE OF SIGHT BETWEEN RWY ENDS.					

REED RANCH

192

SHEARER 2U5

28 RHI

08
AE

15
A/D

05
RSH

36

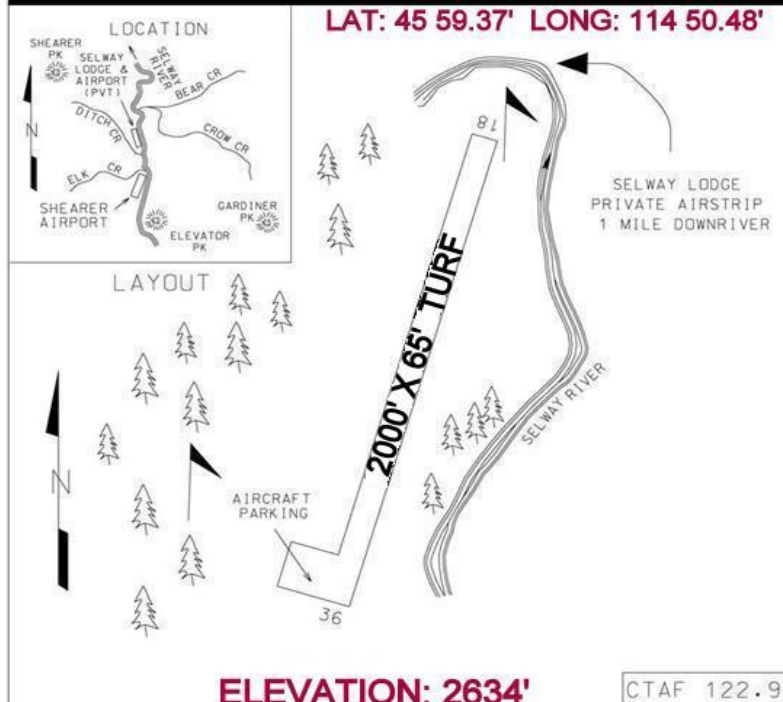
18

RWY: 18/36
LENGTH: 2000' X 65'
ELEVATION: 2634'

SHEARER USFS

2U5

LAT: 45 59.37' LONG: 114 50.48'



ELEVATION: 2634'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: ADJACENT S OF RANGER STATION

FOREST: NEZ PERCE NATIONAL FOREST

VOR MSO FREQ 112.8 RAD 192 NM 54.5

(1) REPEATER: SHISSLER (99)
RX FREQ: 168.6750
TX FREQ: 169.950 (156.7)

NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
FBO: NO
TIEDOWNS: NO

(2) REPEATER: GARDNER (100)
RX FREQ: 168.6750
TX FREQ: 169.950 (103.5)
MANAGER: 208-983-4060

REMARKS: LAND RWY 18, TAKEOFF RWY 36. RUNWAY MAY NOT BE VISIBLE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TRAFFIC PATTERN. FIRST 300' OF RWY 18 IS VERY ROUGH. STEEP ENCLOSING TERRAIN. RECOMMENDED USE ONLY BY MOUNTAIN PROFICIENT PILOTS. RUNWAY THRESHOLD MAY BE UNDEFINED. SELWAY LODGE PRIVATE AIRSTRIIP LOCATED 1 MILE DOWNSTREAM (NORTH)

SHEARER USFS

2U5



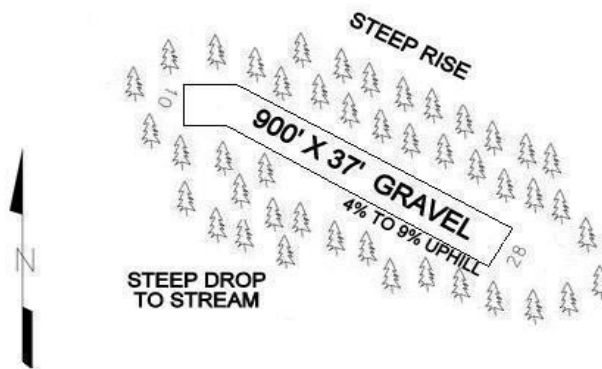
SIMONDS

NO-ID

UNCORROBORATED
AIRPORT DATA
USE AT OWN RISK

LAT: 45 04.50' LONG: 115 07.23'

HEAVY FOREST
ALL AROUND
LANDING STRIP



ELEVATION: 5243'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: 42 MILES NE OF MCCALL

FOREST: PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

VOR	FREQ	RAD	NM
LKT	113.5	257	44.2

(1) REPEATER: ELK (3)
RX FREQ: 169.900
TX FREQ: 170.550 (131.8)

NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
FBO: NO
TIEDOWNS: NO

(2) REPEATER: SHEEPEATER (5)
RX FREQ: 169.900
TX FREQ: 170.550 (156.7)

MANAGER: 209-634-0746 USFS

AIRPORT CAUTION* *NOT MAINTAINED* *USE AT YOUR OWN RISK
HAZARDOUS, NO FACILITIES WITH EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS DUE TO LOCATION OR CONFIGURATION, AND REQUIRES SPECIAL SKILLS OR EQUIPMENT BEYOND THE NORMAL ANTICIPATED FOR GENERAL AVIATION AND USE IS DISCOURAGED.

SIMONDS

NO-ID

SOLDIER BAR 85U

32 RHI

11
AE

12
A/D

09
RSH

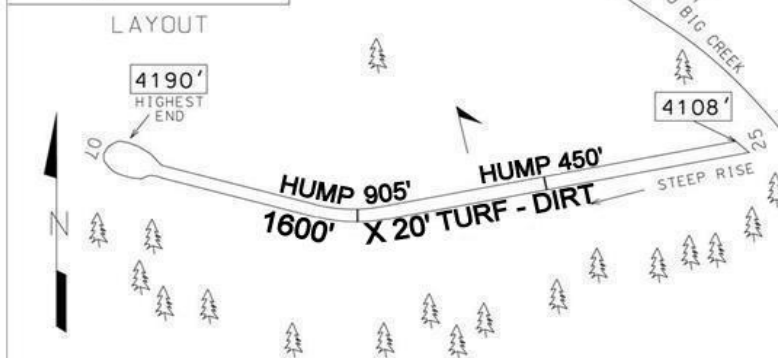
7

25

RWY: 7/25
LENGTH: 1600' X 20'
ELEVATION: 4190'

SOLDIER BAR USFS 85U

LAT: 45 05.99' LONG: 114 48.06'



ELEVATION: 4190'

CTAF 122.9

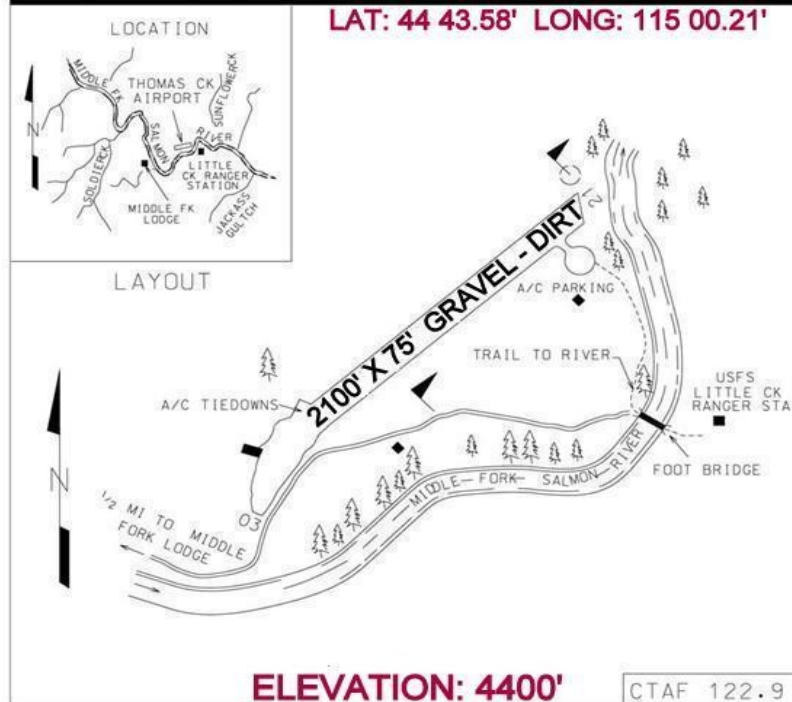
LOCATION: BIG CREEK DRAINAGE				FOREST: PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST	
VOR	FREQ	RAD	NM	(1) REPEATER: ELK (3)	
LKT	113.5	260	30.5	RX FREQ: 169.900	
				TX FREQ: 170.550 (131.8)	
NAV AIDS:		NO		(2) REPEATER: SHEEPEATER (5)	
LIGHTS:		NO		RX FREQ: 169.900	
ATTENDED:		NO		TX FREQ: 170.550 (156.7)	
FUEL:		NO		MANAGER: 208-634-0700	
FBO:		NO			
TIEDOWNS:		NO			

REMARKS: LAND RWY 25, DEPART RWY 07. LANDING OR TAKEOFF WITH UNFAVORABLE WINDS NOT RECOMMENDED. CHECK AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE FOR HIGH DENSITY ALTITUDE. RUNWAY MAY NOT BE VISIBLE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TRAFFIC PATTERN. STEEP ENCLOSING TERRAIN. RECOMMEND USE ONLY BY MOUNTAIN PROFICIENT PILOTS. RUNWAY SURFACE MAY BE ROUGH.

SOLDIER BAR USFS 85U

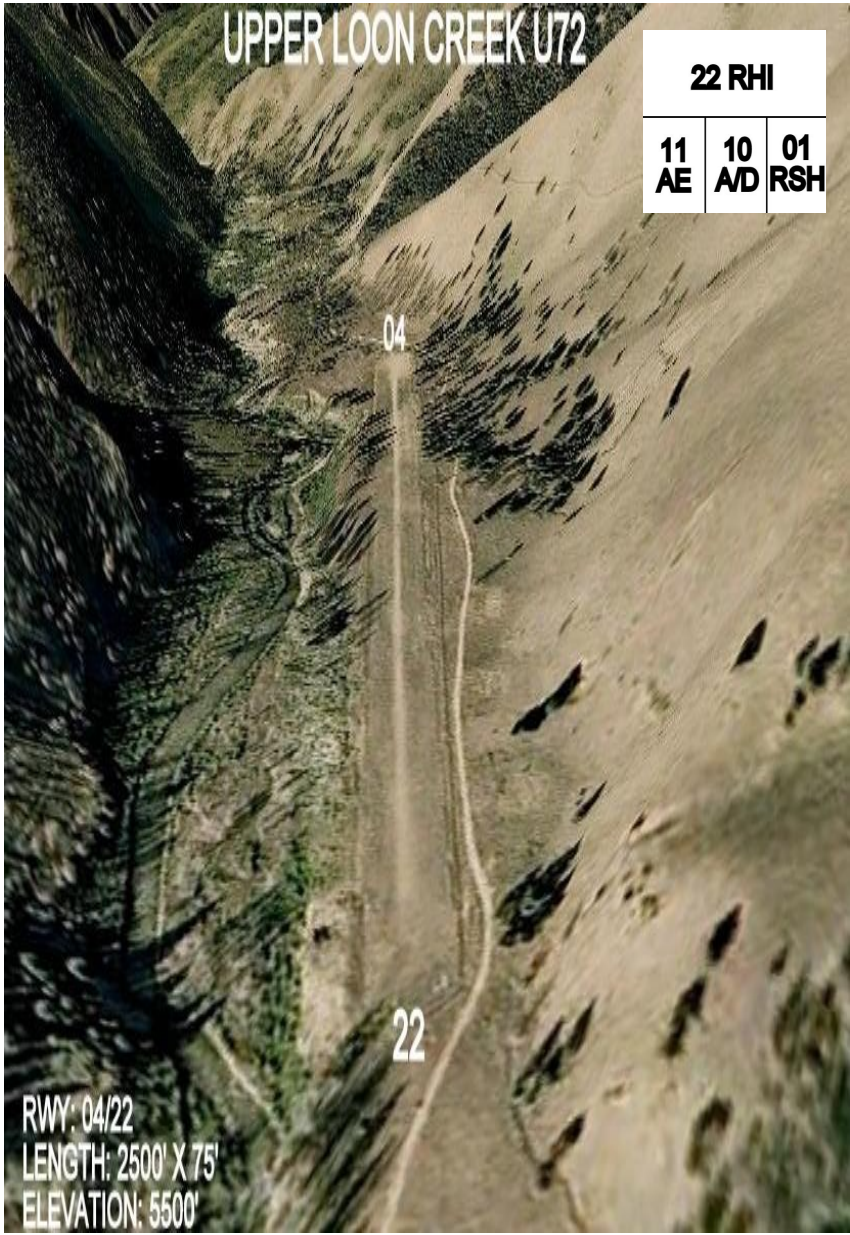


THOMAS CREEK 2U8



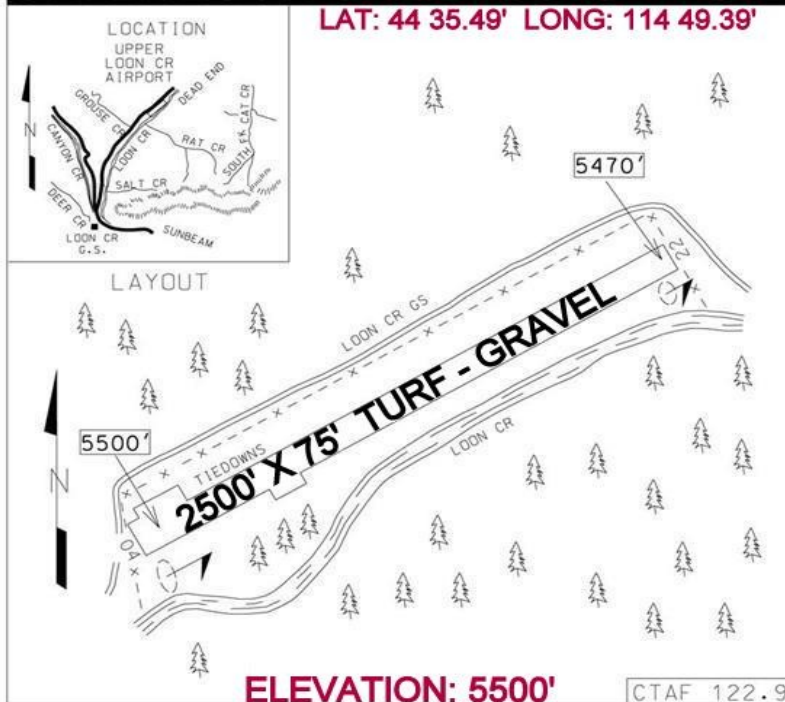
LOCATION: 31 MILES N OF STANLEY				FOREST: SALMON - CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST	
VOR LKT	FREQ 113.5	RAD 229	NM 43.0	(1) REPEATER: WALKER RIDGE (51) RX FREQ: 169.8750 TX FREQ: 164.1250 (167.9)	
NAV AIDS:		NO		(2) REPEATER: PINYON PEAK (50) RX FREQ: 169.8750 TX FREQ: 164.1250 (156.7)	
LIGHTS:		NO			
ATTENDED:		NO			
FUEL:		NO			
FBO:		NO			
TIEDOWNS:		NO			
MANAGER: 208-334-8775 STATE OPER.					
REMARKS: RECOMMEND LAND RWY 21, TAKEOFF RWY 03. STEEP ENCLOSING TERRAIN. BE PREPARED FOR DOWNDRAFTS OVER THE RIVER ON FINAL APPROACH TO RUNWAY 21. WILDLIFE OR STOCK FREQUENTLY ON RUNWAY. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE.					

THOMAS CREEK 2U8



UPPER LOON CREEK USFS U72

LAT: 44 35.49' LONG: 114 49.39'



ELEVATION: 5500'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: 26 MILES W OF CHALLIS

FOREST: SALMON - CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

VOR LKT FREQ 113.5 RAD 211 NM 40.0

(1) REPEATER: MIDDLE FORK (54)

RX FREQ: 172.2750
TX FREQ: 164.5000 (110.9)

NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
FBO: NO
TIEDOWNS: NO

(2) REPEATER: TWIN PEAKS (52)

RX FREQ: 169.8750
TX FREQ: 164.1250 (103.5)

MANAGER: 208-879-4101 STATE OPER.

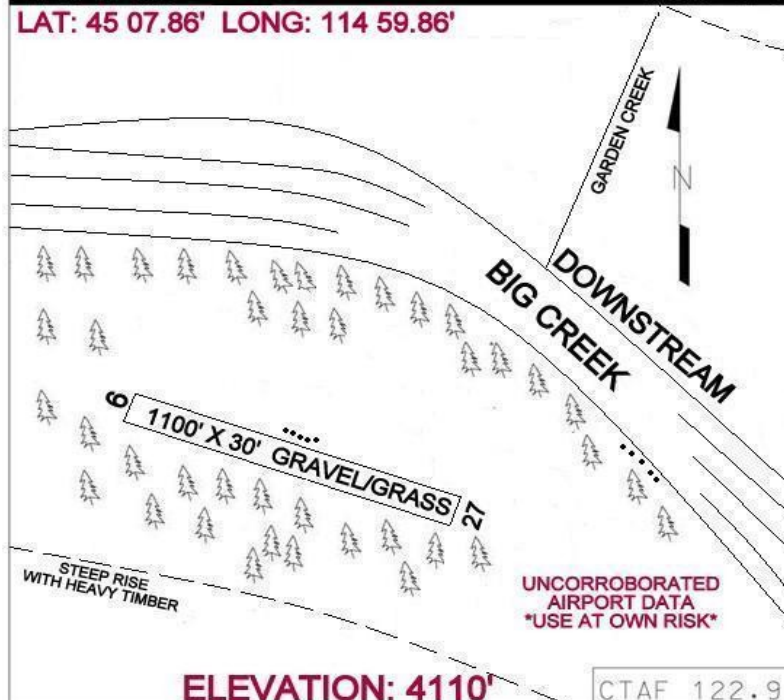
REMARKS: NORMALLY LAND RWY 22, TAKE OFF RWY 04. RWY 04-22 EDGES AND THRESHOLD MARKED WITH WHITE ROCKS. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE. CHECK AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE FOR HIGH DENSITY ALTITUDE. STEEP ENCLOSING TERRAIN.

UPPER LOON CREEK USFS U72



VINES NO-ID

LAT: 45 07.86' LONG: 114 59.86'



LOCATION: 42 NM NE OF MCCALL

VOR	FREQ	RAD	NM
LKT	113.5	262	39.4

NAV AIDS:	NO
LIGHTS:	NO
ATTENDED:	NO
FUEL:	NO
FBO:	NO
TIEDOWNS:	NO

FOREST: PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

(1) REPEATER: ELK (3)
RX FREQ: 169.900
TX FREQ: 170.550 (131.8)

(2) REPEATER: SHEEPEATER (5)
RX FREQ: 169.900
TX FREQ: 170.550 (156.7)

MANAGER: 208-634-0746 USFS

HAZARDOUS* *NOT MAINTAINED* *USE AT YOUR OWN RISK

RECOMMENDED LAND UPSTREAM RWY 27, DEPART DOWNSTREAM RWY 9. ON APPROACH FOLLOW RIVER TO AVOID TREES. *CAUTION* LARGE ROCKS ON EDGE OF RUNWAY. ROUGH RWY SURFACE. MORNING SUN BLINDS PILOTS ON TAKEOFF. USAGE LIMITED TO HIGHLY EXPERIENCED MOUNTAIN PILOTS.

VINES NO-ID



WARM SPRINGS WARM SPRINGS CREEK-LOWMAN 0U1



LOCATION: 13 MILES EAST OF LOWMAN				FOREST: BOISE NATIONAL FOREST
VOR	FREQ	RAD	NM	(1) REPEATER: WHITEHAWK (28)
BOI	113.3	029	53.0	RX FREQ: 171.450
				TX FREQ: 164.600 (156.7)
NAV AIDS:	NO			(2) REPEATER: SWANHOLM (37)
LIGHTS:	NO			RX FREQ: 172.200
ATTENDED:	NO			TX FREQ: 165.4125 (131.8)
FUEL:	NO			
FBO:	NO			
SERVICES:	TIEDOWNS & CAMPING			
MANAGER: 208-334-8875 STATE OPER.				
REMARKS: NORMALLY LAND RWY 02, TAKEOFF RWY 20. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE. NO LINE OF SIGHT BETWEEN RUNWAY ENDS. STEEP ENCLOSING TERRAIN.				

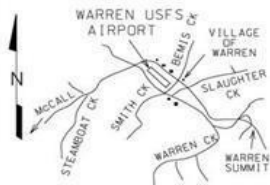


WARREN USFS

3U1

LAT: 45 16.09' LONG: 115 41.01'

LOCATION



LAYOUT



ELEVATION: 5896'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: ADJACENT NW OF WARREN

FOREST: PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

VOR DNJ 116.2 017 NM 38.0

NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
FBO: NO
SERVICES: TIEDOWNS, FOOD & LODGING IN TOWN

(1) REPEATER: WAR EAGLE (4)
RX FREQ: 169.900
TX FREQ: 170.550 (136.5)

(2) REPEATER: ELK (3)
RX FREQ: 169.900
TX FREQ: 170.550 (131.8)

MANAGER: 208-634-0700
PAYETTE FOREST AIR OFFICER

REMARKS: NORMALLY LAND RWY 11, TAKEOFF RWY 29. CHECK AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE FOR HIGH DENSITY ALTITUDE. DOWNDRAFTS PREVAIL RWY 11 DURING SUMMER MONTHS. GO AROUND RUNWAY 11 DIFFICULT DUE TO HIGH TERRAIN. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE.

WARREN USFS

3U1



WEATHERBY 52U

20 RHI

10
AE

07
A/D

03
RSH

21

03

RWY: 03/21
LENGTH: 2200' X 60'
ELEVATION: 4494'

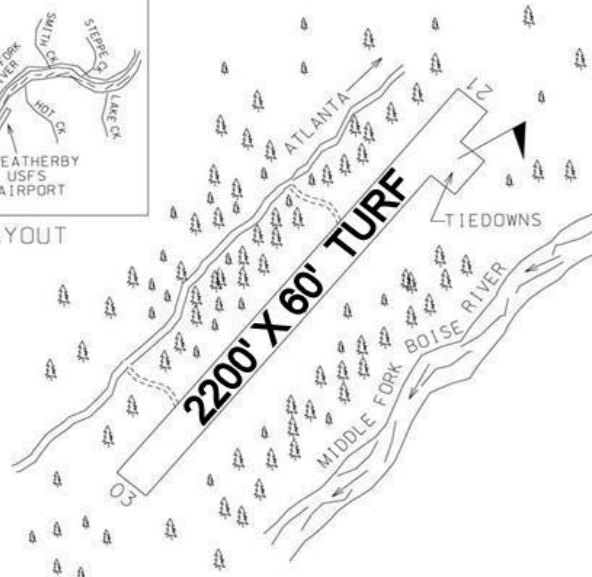
WEATHERBY USFS ATLANTA 52U

LAT: 43 49.49' LONG: 115 19.91'

LOCATION



LAYOUT



ELEVATION: 4494'

CTAF 122.9

LOCATION: 9 MILES W OF ATLANTA

FOREST: BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

VOR FREQ RAD NM
BOI 113.3 045 43.0

(1) REPEATER: SWANHOLM (37)
RX FREQ: 172.200
TX FREQ: 165.4125 (131.8)

NAV AIDS: NO
LIGHTS: NO
ATTENDED: NO
FUEL: NO
FBO: NO
TIEDOWNS: YES

(2) REPEATER: SUNSET (36)
RX FREQ: 172.200
TX FREQ: 165.4125 (123.0)

MANAGER: 208-384-3386
BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

REMARKS: NORMALLY LAND RWY 03, TAKEOFF RWY 21. STEEP ENCLOSING TERRAIN. NO WINTER MAINTENANCE.

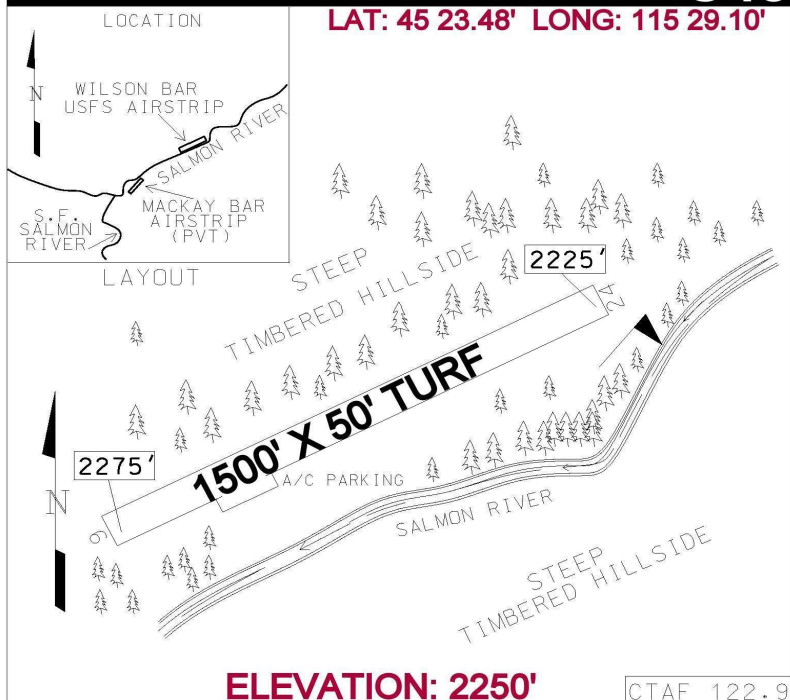
WEATHERBY USFS ATLANTA 52U



WILSON BAR

DIXIE

C48



LOCATION: 39 NM NW OF MCCALL				FOREST: NEZ PERCE NATIONAL FOREST
VOR	FREQ	RAD	NM	(1) REPEATER: WAR EAGLE (4)
DNJ	116.2	020	48.0	RX FREQ: 169.900
				TX FREQ: 170.550 (136.5)
NAV AIDS:	NO			(2) REPEATER: ELK (3)
LIGHTS:	NO			RX FREQ: 169.900
ATTENDED:	NO			TX FREQ: 170.550 (131.8)
FUEL:	NO			
FBO:	NO			
TIEDOWNS:	NO			
MANAGER: USFS AIR OFFICER GRANGEVILLE				
208-983-9583				

REMARKS: LAND RWY 24, DEPART RWY 6. CHECK AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE FOR HIGH DENSITY ALTITUDE. RUNWAY MAY NOT BE VISIBLE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TRAFFIC PATTERN. STEEP ENCLOSING TERRAIN. RECOMMEND USE ONLY BY MOUNTAIN .PROFICIENT PILOTS. SUBJECT TO DOWNDRAFTS AND TURBULENCE.

WILSON BAR

DIXIE

C48